# The LUTHERAN

PACIFIC LUTHERAN
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

**CAPPING CEREMONY FOR LANKENAU NURSES**

**It marked a 100th anniversary**

Vol. 42, No. 39

JUNE 29, 1960

# Never Too Old

"RONNIE isn't going to vacation church school this year if he can get out of it," Harold informed me. "He says we're getting too old for that kind of thing."

"They wouldn't have classes for boys your age if they were too old," I argued. "After all, you're only twelve and there are even some high school boys and girls in the school."

"THEY'RE MOSTLY teachers or helpers," Harold answered. "Any way, Ronnie says we've had all those stories in Sunday school lots of times and we know all about them."

"Do you really believe that?" I asked. "Do you and Ronnie know all about the Bible and how it can help you live better lives?"

Suddenly Harold was on the defens
"I know most of the stories," he s
"but I don't know about the rest."

"THE REST is just as important," I
him. "Every night when I go to b
read the Bible. Often in familiar st
and verses I see something new
would have helped me during the d
I had only thought of it."

"But you teach three-year-olds,"
said. "You don't need to know n
about the Bible for that."

"Even with the three-year-olds y
be surprised how often I learn some
that helps me live the way Jesus w
want me too," I said.

"Okay," said Harold. "We'll go."

—KATHERINE BENI

**The LUTHERAN** *News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in Amer*

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# THIS WEEK . . .

● THREE GIRLS (Eleanor Anderson, Mildred Tucker and Martha Kelly) shown on our cover with Sister Amelia Schaeffer of Lankenau Hospital's school of nursing in Philadelphia are three of 65 students capped this year at the deaconess-directed school. Since it was established in 1899, it has had 1,600 graduates. The cover and story (*page 11*) commemorate the 100th anniversary of the opening of the first professional school of nursing by Florence Nightingale who received her training from Lutheran deaconesses.

● THESE EARLY summer months are rich in centennial celebrations. In the next three issues we'll observe the 100th anniversary of Augustana Lutheran Church, of Lutheranism in Liberia, and our own. Next week's cover will bring you a sample of what *The Lutheran* looked like on July 6, 1860.

● GEOGRAPHIC OUTREACH of United Lutherans in America is dramatically illustrated in synod convention reports this week (*pages 31-36*). There was tension in Kitchener, Ontario, as the Canada Synod grappled with future plans for Waterloo College. Lutherans in the Caribbean discussed at length whether they should join other Protestants (including the fringe sects) in an Evangelical Council, and Icelandic Synod delegates were told by their president that time for total merger with American Lutheranism has come.

● A DIFFERENT KIND of outreach was topic at an all-Lutheran gathering in Allentown, Pa., where theologians, musicians and artists got together to explore new avenues of service to the church. Both Dr. Edgar Brown's Worship Notebook (*page 24*) and our news report (*page 44*) concern the quest of "new expression of faith" through contemporary art and liturgical forms.

# THE CHURCH IN THE NEWS

## Augustana seeks two changes

The Augustana Lutheran Church at its Rock Island, Illinois, convention this month decisively approved the "Agreement of Consolidation" which would merge four bodies into a 3.1-million-member Lutheran Church in America. The other three churches — American Evangelical, Suomi and United Lutheran —were expected to take similar action later this year. Speedy constitutional approval by synods and districts would lead to a merger convention in June, 1962, with the new church starting to function on Jan. 1, 1963.

A group of Augustana pastors had urged delay or "renegotiation" of the merger. They sought representation for each synod on the new church's executive council, church ownership of seminaries, a "socialized" pension plan, and moving of the church's headquarters to Chicago. A New York headquarters is now planned.

Although the Augustana convention refused to hold up merger plans for these matters, two proposals were approved as recommendations to the Joint Commission on Lutheran Unity. If the commission agreed on the changes, it could refer them to the organizing convention where unanimous acceptance would put them into effect. Of five resolutions presen three were defeated after one spea called for such action "in the interes upholding the tremendous stand we t in our overwhelming approval of merger."

### Wants synods represented

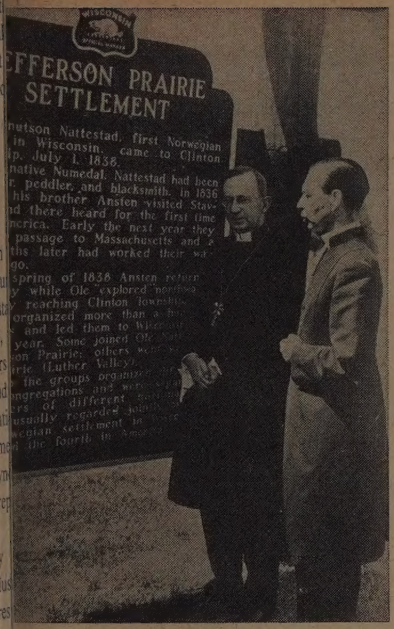
The JCLU should consider the visability of providing representation the executive council of the new chu for each of its 30 synods, the August churchmen agreed. As now planned, council will include the three officer the new church and 15 ministerial an lay members elected by the convent No synod may have more than two m bers on the council, but some syn would in all probability not be re sented.

The second action approved by Augustana Church called for inclu of reference to the Holy Scripture "the Word of God" in the doctrinal st ment in the new church's constitut The present statement calls the H Scriptures "divinely inspired" and "norm for the faith and life of church" but does not include the des phrase.

Rejected by the Augustana conven was a proposal to amend the docti statement in the new constitution in o "to give confidence to The American theran Church and the Lutheran Ch —Missouri Synod as to our doctrinal sition." Also turned down were posals to explore church ownershi seminaries, instead of synod owne as presently planned, and to refer tc third person of the Trinity as "] Spirit" rather than as "Holy Ghost."

### Membership gain reported

Baptized membership in the Augus Church at the close of 1959 was 605,




FIRST SETTLERS HONORED

*chbishop Gunnar Hultgren of Sweden*
*l Pastor Robert Murray of Stockholm*
*it marker at Jefferson Prairie, Wis.,*
*ere Swedish and Norwegian settlers*
*nded Augustana Church 100 years ago*

Emeroy Johnson, the church's statis-
an, reported. Biggest gains were made
Canada and California. Rate of growth
s. 2.38 per cent, compared with last
r's 1.5 per cent gain by the United
heran Church.
Contributions and Sunday school en-
ment also reached new highs in 1959,
Johnson said.
n major actions, the Augustana con-
tion:
Ordained 42 new pastors.
Asked the National Lutheran Council's
ological department to study the need
re-baptism of converts from the Mor-
n Church.
Jrged "every possible effort" toward
"ending the arms race . . . and toward a controlled and adequately safeguarded mutual disarmament."
—Asserted that "we decry and voice our protest against unfounded attacks" made upon the National Council of Churches and members of the Protestant clergy.

## Connecticut okays buses

A Connecticut law passed in 1957 gave local school boards the right to furnish transportation for pupils at parochial schools if voters approved in a referendum. Boards were required to use local tax money to pay for such service. When Newtown voters gave 1,243-1,218 approval to a plan to provide bus service for pupils attending the school operated by St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, a group of protesting residents challenged the constitutionality of the law.

This month the state's Supreme Court upheld 5-1 the validity of the law. It "aids parents in sending their children to a school of their choice as is their right" and protects "health, safety and welfare," the court majority said. Chief Justice Raymond E. Baldwin wrote that the statute "comes up to, but does not breach the 'wall of separation' between church and state." Dissenting Associate Justice Samuel Mellitz said that parents who send their children to a private school face "the necessity of assuming the financial burden which that choice entails."

Francis H. Snyder, one of the Newtown residents who challenged the law, said the decision would be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

## Free Church may try again

The 83,000-member Lutheran Free Church had been a party to the negotiations which resulted in April in formation of The American Lutheran Church.

Uniting in the 2.2-million-member denomination were the American, Evangelical and United Evangelical churches. A merger referendum in Free Church congregations had in 1955 failed to gain a needed three-fourths majority. When a second referendum in 1957 failed by a small margin to reach a required two-thirds majority, LFC commissioners withdrew from the merger negotiations.

It was still his "deep conviction" that the Norwegian-background LFC could "best serve the Kingdom" by joining TALC, Dr. John M. Stensvaag, president, told the church's convention at Fargo, North Dakota, this month. Most Free Church congregations are in the upper Midwest.

Delegates agreed to set up a tentative voting procedure for a third go at a merger referendum. A two-thirds majority would be needed, with congregations' voting power scaled according to their size. Decision on whether to conduct the referendum will be finally made at the 1961 convention.

### Empie calls for co-operation

"Virtually all factors that divide Lutherans are non-theological," Dr. Paul C. Empie, National Lutheran Council executive, said in an address to the convention. Because of divisions, "we Lutherans have never made an impact on a world-wide scale in proportion to our numbers," he continued. "We must quit battling other churches and building on one another's doorsteps."

Dr. Stensvaag asked increased programs for adult education in the churches and pleaded that "serious consideration" be given to a resumption of Sunday evening services. "It is not comfortable to see our Lutheran churches dark and empty while others are open on Sunday evenings," he said. "Lively singing" and "strong preaching" would make su services effective, he added.

### Chicago plans announced

Ending of a 20-year association of f theological schools in the Federated T ological Faculty of the University of C cago had been announced last mo Time set for termination of the agr ment between the university's Divi School (American Baptist), Chicago T ological Seminary (Congregational Ch tian), Meadville Theological Sch (Unitarian) and Disciples' Divi House was May, 1963.

This month plans for the future of institutions were revealed by Dr. Je C. Brauer, who had been dean of Federated Faculty. University Chance Lawrence Kimpton had named Brauer dean of the university's Divi School effective July 1. "Dean Bra will provide continuity with our outsta ing past and assurance of solid achi ments in the future," the chancellor s

The "ecumenical strength" of the F erated Faculty would "be built into Divinity School," Dean Brauer nounced. He said all key members the faculty would be retained by Divinity School and would be encoura to continue their research activities ecumenical work. Meadville and the ciples' institution would continue t affiliation with the university, Dr. Bra added, and negotiations were contin with the Chicago Theological Semin

Dean Brauer, 38, is a United Luth pastor. Other Lutherans on the uni sity's theological faculty include Joseph Sittler, Dr. Jaroslav Pelikan Dr. Granger Westberg.

### Loss in Chile high

Earthquakes and tidal waves struck Chile late last month caused c

**ELIEF FOR CHILE is topic of White House conference between Gen. Gruenther, Presi-nt Eisenhower (front, right) and representatives of church relief agencies. Standing left are Dr. Paul C. Empie, executive director of the National Lutheran Council, nd the Rev. Ove R. Nielsen, assistant executive director of Lutheran World Relief**

e estimated at $200,000 to Lutheran urch property, Dr. Friedrich Karle re-rted to the National Lutheran Council. r. Karle is president of the 25,000-ember Evangelical Lutheran Church in hile, a member of the Lutheran World deration.

Four churches and two parsonages re completely destroyed, Dr. Karle id. In Llanquihue, a community with large Lutheran population, only eight uses remained standing.

Most urgent needs for food and cloth-g have been met through speedy help m church groups in Chile and abroad, e churchman said. Greatest need is for using, he added.

In Washington, General Alfred M. uenther, president of the American d Cross, revealed that religious groups k the lead in sending emergency aid. utheran World Relief, Catholic Relief rvices and the Seventh-Day Adventist elfare Service were cited as among those who contributed most. The Red Cross sent $433,000 worth of supplies and made a $175,000 cash grant, Gen. Gruenther said. The German Lutheran *Hilfswerk* sent a $50,000 gift to Chile's Lutherans to help provide emergency shelter for the homeless.

## Catholic President "inevitable"

Some Protestant groups and their spokesmen had seriously questioned the effects of election of a Roman Catholic to the U.S. Presidency. Limitations imposed by the Roman Catholic Church upon its members would handicap a President, they held. The issue was given prominence by the efforts of Sen. John F. Kennedy, a Roman Catholic, to win the Democratic Party's nomination. The senator had insisted that his church membership would not interfere with his duties in the White House.

Delegates to the centennial convention of the Augustana Lutheran Church this

month noted that "ideological beliefs and affiliations or the lack of them are, among other criteria, valid grounds for judging the fitness of candidates for public office. It is a misuse of the concept of tolerance to exclude such criteria from consideration."

Questions about the religion of a Presidential candidate "have a hollow ring," Dr. Martin E. Marty, Lutheran pastor and associate editor of *Christian Century*, told Minnesota Presbyterians. Sooner or later the U.S. will have a Roman Catholic as President, he said. "The only way to put some substance into this debate is actually to have a Roman Catholic President and then say, 'Let's look at the record.' "

### Religious issue decried

Jewish groups saw evidences of bias in the debate about a President's religious qualifications. In New Rochelle, N. Y., Rabbi Abraham J. Klausner told a Roman Catholic Interracial Council that "a citizen of the Catholic faith must be elected President . . . to attest to the fact that our democracy is 'of the people' without qualification or limitation."

Manhattan unit of the National Conference of Christians and Jews heard Rabbi Arthur Gilbert, official of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, call for repudiation of religious issues in national elections. They "feed the fires of bigotry" and becloud "other issues that are much more important," Rabbi Gilbert said.

Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League, said the most important religious question "is why religion is an issue at all in the face of the Constitutional stricture barring religion as a test for office." He charged that the issue was an "injection of bigotry into the campaign."

## Spanish priests warn Franco

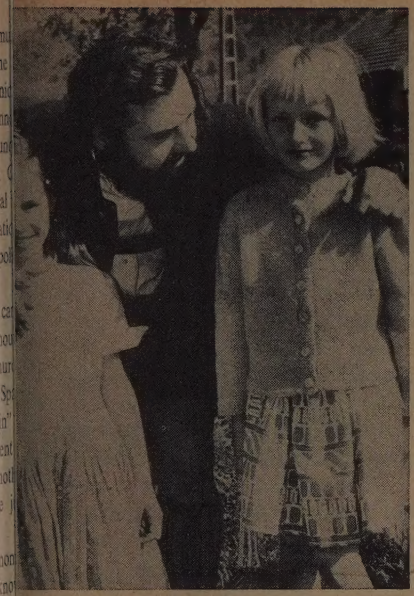
People in Spain didn't have m chance to complain about the regime Dictator Francisco Franco. Trade uni and opposition parties were ban Communications media were all un government control. With Roman tholicism recognized as Spain's official ligion, some Protestant congregati existed but were under strict po supervision.

Rumblings against the regime ca from the only organization strong eno to speak—the Roman Catholic Chu Four years ago the hierarchy in Sp had warned about the "enormous sin" underpaid workers and unemploymen Spain. Early this year it issued anot declaration pleading for a "more distribution of goods."

Stronger voices were heard this mo Dom Aurelio Escarre, widely kn Catalonian abbot, denounced "repress and tortures inflicted on Catholic youth He said police had manhandled and ja Catalan youths for singing a Cata hymn which had been outlawed by government. In another instance, a le signed by 342 priests in four north provinces charged police brutality jailing of political prisoners without t They accused the Franco regime stifling press and radio and all ot means of spreading ideas. The pri letter was not made public in Spain, was disclosed by copies sent outside country.

## Dominicans urge envoy's ouster

Opposition to the tightly held dicta ship of Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo the Caribbean island Dominican Rep lic had come from the Roman Cath hierarchy. Although Protestant miss activity is permitted, most of the popu tion is nominally Roman Catholic.



"OUTSIDERS" IN PASSION PLAY

*wo American girls whose fathers are ationed with U.S. Army near Oberam-ergau, Germany, are first "foreigners" er to take part in 326-year-old Passion ay. The girls shown with a local per-rmer are Blythe Lasley of College Park, d., and Elizabeth Dietz of Dayton, O.*

After the Trujillo regime had jailed any prominent islanders, the hierarchy January issued a pastoral letter asking emency for political prisoners. The dic-tor rejected the appeal, saying that he d not interfere with the "administration justice." In March the hierarchy is-ed a second letter.

Attacks on Roman Catholic leaders by vernment-controlled newspapers and dio stations stiffened last month. Ro-an Catholic bishops were working with mmunists "to confuse the country by sehoods," said the government paper *Caribe*.

Relations between church and state worsened this month. Minister of Justice Mario Abreu Penzo urged that Archbishop Lino Zanini, the papal nuncio to the country, be expelled. The minister said the archbishop was "responsible" for the heirarchy's pastoral letters and had "fomented crimes punishable by the death penalty." Shortly after publication of Mr. Penzo's charges Archbishop Zanini went to the Vatican for a "vacation," but Vatican sources said he would return to the island despite "certain difficulties" that had arisen.

### Government charges bias

Part of the Roman Catholic objection to the Trujillo regime came because the government would not agree to stamp out Protestant missionary activity, a Trujillo aide implied. Manuel de Moya, minister without portfolio and personal aide to the dictator, made public a letter that Bishop Tomas F. Reilly had sent to the United States ambassador in 1958.

The letter told Ambassador Joseph E. Farland that the Roman Catholics protested missionary efforts that involve "crude fanaticism and hostility." It asked whether the American embassy was "being used as an instrument by those Protestant groups which have been coming to this country in what is an open campaign of proselytism in the Catholic population?" The ambassador, a lay reader in the Episcopal church, had addressed Dominican congregations occasionally.

## And so forth

When Chicago's famed Hull House becomes a national training center for settlement workers in September, its director will be Dr. Arthur Hillman, Roosevelt University dean and a prominent Lutheran layman. Social workers will take short-term refresher courses at the center.

# WASHINGTON

By ROBERT VAN DEUSEN

## CUBA GOING COMMUNIST?

THE SPECTER of communism's gaining a firm foothold in Uncle Sam's back yard is causing concern in Washington. At first, Fidel Castro's revolution in Cuba was unofficially welcomed as providing an alternative to the excesses of the Batista dictatorship. Rumors of Communist influence in the Castro regime were discounted.

Now signs are multiplying that the danger was underestimated. International communism has a way of attaching itself to valid revolutionary movements and using them to grasp the reins of power.

The pattern is being repeated in Cuba. Under the guise of "land reform" millions of dollars worth of private property, much of it owned by American companies, has been seized by the government with little or no compensation. Newspapers have been closed, criticism of the regime suppressed, and jails filled with political prisoners. Indoctrination of the youth is carried on in the schools, by radio and television, and in the press.

ESPECIALLY sinister is the evidence of growing ties with the Soviet Union and Communist China. The visit of Mikoyan to Cuba last year laid the economic and political groundwork for a closer relationship with the USSR, and paved the way for the expected visit of Nikita Khrushchev this year.

If the testimony of three exiled Cuban newspaper publishers now in the U.S. to be taken at face value, the Castro government is already a puppet regime of the Soviet Union. Key posts are held by avowed Communists and the web of totalitarian power is tightening.

### Base of operations

IF CONTROL of Cuba were all that were involved, the U.S. might succeed in ignoring the situation. But Russia apparently intends to use Cuba as a springboard for Central and South America. The little island seems slated to become a base for propaganda operations for a whole continent. Cuban embassies will become centers of "Hate the U.S." campaigns.

Even military threats are a possibility. Haiti, only 45 miles from Cuba, lives in constant fear of invasion. The government of Guatemala charges that Cubans are being trained to help direct a revolution in their country. Reports have spread of a possible uprising in the Dominican Republic with Cuban help.

More serious still is the vulnerable position of the U.S. in case of a war with Russia. Cuba could provide missile bases with devastating effect. Peaceful use of Cuba as a submarine base could step up the effectiveness of Soviet undersea penetration.

What can the U.S. do to counter this new initiative on the part of the Soviet Union? Having ringed Soviet borders with bases, the U.S. has little ground for overt action. Relations with other South American countries would prevent interference in internal affairs of Cuba.

Withdrawal of U.S. support in the form of sugar quotas would produce economic chaos and might cause a counter-revolution. But that could put the Communists even more firmly in the saddle. Watchful waiting seems the only answer for the present.

**One hundred years ago, Florence Nightingale founded the first professional school of nursing. Guiding influence behind her efforts were Lutheran deaconesses in Germany**

# Their Call Is Healing

SISTER RUTH HILGER, teaching anatomy to a class of student nurses at Lankenau Hospital's School of Nursing in Philadelphia in the photo above, embodies the modern look of the American deaconate. She's a clinical nursing instructor in medicine and surgery, lives in the nurses' residence at Lankenau sharing an apartment with five other nurses, and is just now looking forward to four weeks of vacation which she'll spend with members of her family in Milwaukee.

Since Sister Ruth graduated from Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago in 1947 she continued studies at the Philadelphia Motherhouse in 1950 and 1951, had a year of field training in 1952 at the

SISTER EMMA TOBIAS IS IN CHARGE OF LANKENAU'S CHILDREN'S CLINIC

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE entreats the prayers of Christians (for Monday, January 3, more especially) that it will please Almighty God to continue the Deaconesses' work at Kaiserswerth on the Rhine, in the same spirit of poverty and of taking up the Cross of purity and of a sound mind, that it was founded by His servant Pastor Fliedner, whom He has lately taken to himself—

and especially that it will please Him to give His strength to the widow, Madame Fliedner, upon whom almost alone the work appears now to be laid by His hand.

London, December 30, 1864

(From letter owned by Philadelphia Motherhouse)

Tiding Over Home in Brooklyn, N. Y.) there have been new advances in medicine which have changed many of the techniques used in preparing nurses for their profession.

Sister Ruth spends only a minor part of her time in formal classroom sessions, does most of her teaching "conference style" in discussion groups where actual case histories of patients at the hospital are examined. Emphasis is laid on an analysis of the "total needs" of the patient—physical, mental, spiritual. T involves appraisal of the patient's fam situation and psychological make-up. S ter Ruth also supervises students in th nursing assignments, guides them in th daily work.

THE ROOTS of the kind of work Sis Ruth is doing in Philadelphia today w laid 100 years ago when Florence Nig ingale opened the first professio school of nursing at St. Thomas' H

SISTER FRIEDA WEN IS PHARMACIST PASSAVANT HOSPIT FOUNDED IN 18

tal in London in June 1860. She herlf had received her training in 1851 at e first Deaconess Motherhouse and ospital in Kaiserswerth on the Rhine, d been deeply influenced by the Kaisswerth principles of nursing and by the dication of German Pastor Theodore iedner and his wife who directed the stitution.

Modern nursing methods were introced in Protestant European countries ainly by deaconesses trained or inspired Kaiserswerth.

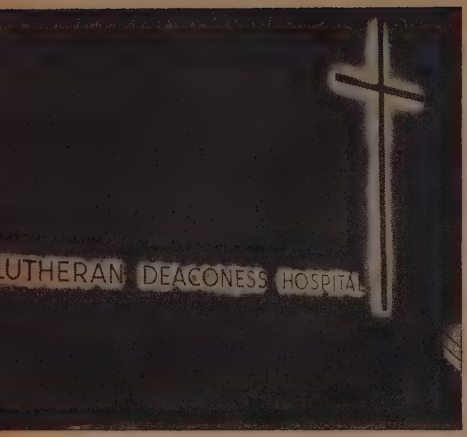
In the United States the first Protant Hospital (Passavant in Pittsburgh, ..) was dedicated in July 1849, at the ight of the gold rush — four deaesses had traveled to Pittsburgh from iserswerth to accept responsibility for rsing and general supervision. Through ir far-reaching influence, churchated hospitals were established in Milukee, Chicago and Jacksonville, Ill.

In 1885 Elizabeth Fedde, a deaconess rse from Oslo, inspired Norwegian Luerans to establish an institution of healg in Brooklyn, known today as Luran Medical Center. Three years er, in 1888, Sister Elizabeth was in nneapolis, establishing the Lutheran aconess Hospital. Nine years later she d inspired erection of Norwegian Luran Hospital in Chicago.

In 1890, Omaha was a growing fron- community where Swedish Pastor A. Fogelstrom opened Immanuel aconess Hospital with deaconesses ined by deaconesses in the German spital (now Lankenau) in Philadelia.

Deaconesses of other denominations re in the forefront of moves to estabn hospitals and schools of nursing elsere. In the Episcopal Church, St. ke's Hospital in New York was started

Florence Nightingale, "Lady with the Lamp," who founded first school of nursing 100 years ago (above), and Sister Lina Jurgens (below), public health nurse in Sanoyea, Liberia, who founded two schools of midwifery, directs clinic and dispensary for natives




NEON-LIT FACADE OF LUTHERAN DEACONESS HOSPITAL IN MINNEAPOLIS

by the son of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, Dr. W. A. Muhlenberg, and the Sisters of Holy Communion Church. Deaconesses were influential in founding a number of outstanding Methodist hospitals throughout the United States. As early as 1889, the Evangelical and Reformed Church founded the first hospital in St. Louis with deaconesses who had

SISTER AMELIA SCHAEFFER LEADS IN WORSHIP AT THE LANKENAU SCHOOL

been trained by Lutheran deaconesses Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA'S Motherhouse of D conesses owes its existence to the cour and vision of six German deaconess who with their Kaiserswerth-trained recting sister came to Philadelphia 1884 to take charge of the nursing in German Hospital. They accepted the vitation of the hospital's president, Jo

SISTER JEANETTE MILLER SPECIA IZES IN CARE FOR OLDER PEOP

D. Lankenau, after he had promised formally relate the institution to Lutheran church.

This was done by reserving three bo memberships to pastors elected by Ministerium of Pennsylvania and by p viding a motherhouse for the training Lutheran deaconesses. Close relations has been maintained ever since. L kenau Hospital celebrates its 100th an versary this year. On its staff are a f time chaplain and 19 deaconesses.

Our time has seen a heightened awareness of the interdependency of spiritual and physical health (and sickness). Doctors and clergymen are studying together the various aspects of human ills. Non-church-related hospitals show increased interest in the religious background of their patients.

With the church's ministry to the sick receiving wider attention, the diaconate finds more young girls attracted to this kind of church-related work. Currently about 25 per cent of United Lutheran deaconesses are active in health services. After World War II the number of girls preparing to serve as nurses through the diaconate dwindled to its lowest point in history. In the last few years, perhaps through the strenuous promotional efforts of the National League of Nursing, interest in the health ministries has shown marked increase.

Of the three young women to be consecrated as deaconesses this summer, one is a nurse. Of the current thirty-three deaconess students, six have completed their preparation as nurses or are in training. They are in collegiate programs leading to a B.S. degree and in three-year diploma programs in hospital schools of nursing.

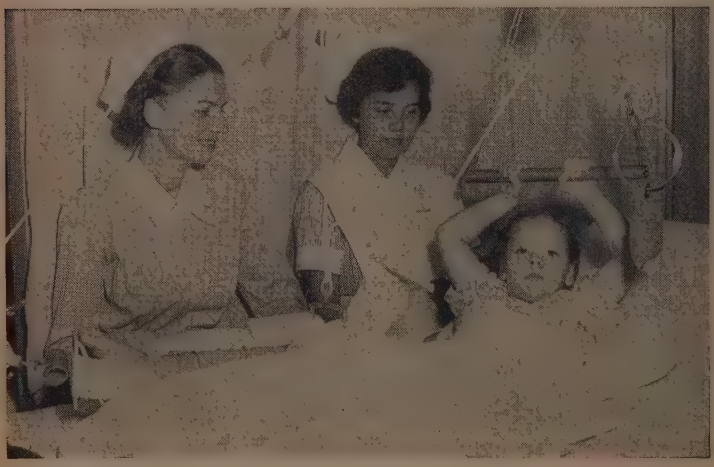
Sister Patricia Chafin is occupational therapist at Kinderfreund Home (for the aged), Jersey City

Sister Sigrid Nelson is X-ray therapist and science instructor at Lankenau Hospital and Training School

NOTED DIETITIAN, SISTER MAUDE BEHRMAN, AUTOGRAPHS COOKBOOK FOR DIABETICS AT ST. LOUIS, MO., MEETING

Some of the other students may become specialists such as physical therapists, or medical social workers. All will have two years of studies in religion.

Approximately one-third of the high school graduates with whom board office is corresponding are in ested in nursing this year.



SISTER GLADYS RIDENOUER, SUPERVISOR OF LANKENAU'S PEDIATRIC DEPARTMENT, LEFT FOR MALAYA THIS MONTH

# DON'T TRAVEL WITH PREJUDICE

How FAR can you trust first impressions? This becomes an important question when you recognize that thousands of Americans will be traveling around the world during the next few months. What will be their impression of the countries they visit? What are others thinking about Americans?

A recent survey of an educational institution was made by a committee which visited the campus for three days and made a series of reports based on observations and conversations. The local members of the faculty felt that it was impossible to make an objective study based on so brief a visit. Yet this is what we do when we travel, and with far less mental equipment or appreciation.

SOMEONE HAS SAID that if one wishes to write about Paris or London or Rome, he should stay less than three days or not less than three years. Anything in between will be confusing.

An exchange teacher recently made the same observation. During his first few weeks, everything was wonderful. Then he became critical. Now that he is coming close to the end of his year, he is able to see us with new eyes and judges us more for what we really are.

Impressions are often affected by predetermined ideas. A prejudiced person will find supporting evidence for his prejudice. English are humorless, French are dirty, Germans are selfish, Americans are money-mad. Start out with such preconceived generalizations and there'll be enough in every day's experience to justify it. You'll end up saying, "They are just as we supposed."

Recently, two churchmen of a Communist-controlled country visited America. They looked about, read our newspapers, listened to our conversations. When they went home, they reported that they had the evidence for their suspicions—America was a militarist nation. Their evidence was the cover picture on a newspaper's magazine section. It showed a youngster in bed taking his medicine. At the foot of the bed sat his father, a toy soldier cap on his head and two cap pistols in his hands, pointing them at his son. It was meant to be funny, but whether it was or not, the visitors from abroad could report that Americans are preparing for war.

VISITORS GOING ABROAD this summer ought to remember:

1. You are guests in another country or area.
2. It is bad manners to constantly be critical, comparing something abroad with something at home.
3. Be inquisitive, asking questions and letting others help you to understand. They love their country too.
4. If possible, learn to know the bus boy, the maid, or the waiter. People are always interesting. We're more alike than we are different.
5. Return home grateful for the privileges of America, but with the knowledge that our country is great because it is the product of many wonderful people from all of these countries.

—RALPH W. LOEW

# Brazilian Lutherans Face the Futur

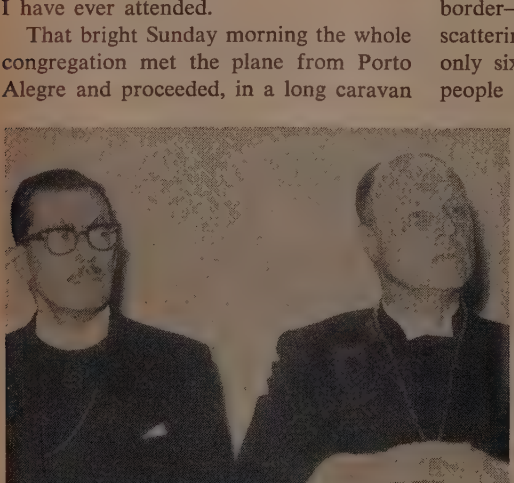
By Stewart W. Herman

What is the relation of religion to rice—not, I hasten to say, the distribution of rice to hungry people, but its regular production? The term "rice Christians" was formerly used to describe the kind of Christianity "bought" with handouts of food. These Christians usually disappeared when the feeding stopped.

But the question of rice production arose recently in Pelotas when dozens of Lutheran laymen sat down with their pastors to take a fresh look at the responsibilities of their church to the development of the Brazilian economy. It was one of the most unusual church meetings I have ever attended.

That bright Sunday morning the whole congregation met the plane from Porto Alegre and proceeded, in a long caravan of antique cars, to the church for mor ing worship. At noon there was the tr ditional *churrasco*—large chunks of be roasted in trenches over an open fire a basted with a peppery sauce. After brief *siesta* we settled down to hear less than 14 speeches (all in Portugues regarding not only the spiritual but al the economic and social conditions in t southern district of the Rio Grande Sul Synod.

This synod, the largest in Latin Am ica, occupies the heartland of Luthera ism on the South American contine It totals nearly 300,000 members, but southern district—along the Uruguay border—consists of a relatively we scattering of 32 congregations served only six pastors. There are many mo people of Lutheran origin living in t



Dr. Herman (left), formerly a rector of the Lutheran World F eration Service to Refugees, n heads the National Luthe Council's Division of Luthe World Federation Affairs and Department for Latin Ameri Bishop Friedrich K. Krummac of Pomerania (right) is one Lutheranism's principal spok men in the East German sect

TYPICAL GERMAN VILLAGE IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL AREA

ea. Some of them now belong to other nominations. Others hold membership independent congregations served her by laymen or by pastors without uch training.

This particular Sunday in Pelotas arked an historic occasion. For the st time the pastors and 100 leading men from the entire area had been mmoned by District President Simon a "Congresso" for a full-fledged dis- ssion of the life and program of the urch in the community. Only half of 14 presentations were devoted to ec- siastical problems, and none of these re routine.

Rice definitely played a role. It was inted out that the staple crop of the a had formerly been potatoes grown German immigrant-farmers and pped via coastal steamer to the larger cities of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. But now Japanese farmers are growing potatoes on the outskirts of Sao Paulo and send them in by truck. Furthermore, coastal steamers have practically disappeared since the last war as a means of regular transport.

THE PROBLEM, therefore, is to help people diversify their crops. Rice, onions, corn, black beans and especially fruit should be cultivated, if the local economy is to thrive. "In these things," said the report, "our church has an important task."

Another paper dealt with the protection of forests, deploring the wanton ravages of indiscriminate logging. Another paper went on to deal with the necessity of establishing co-operatives and credit associations, which would be able

to hire professional agronomists and—take note!—social welfare workers. Other reports suggested that 4-H clubs be established among young people and a practical school of agriculture be set up in a convenient location.

The problem of education received special attention. A boarding home should be built in the city to enable young people to attend city high schools until these can also be made available in rural areas.

These Lutheran men were looking to the church for community leadership. They suggested setting up a free clinic in the new parish house and providing better library facilities to encourage adult education. In fact, there was nothing in the life of the community which did not receive the attention of the *Congresso* which was full of ideas as to what the church should be doing in the world around it.

THE PROPOSALS were not designed to deflect the church from its spiritual task, nor to lend it an artificial importance, but rather to recognize its proper position at the very heart of its membership. The need for funds was secondary to the jobs that had to be undertaken. Despite inflation, the impression was clear that these pioneers would sooner or later succeed in tackling the tasks that had been described, with or without the help of the church. If the church is behind them—instead of going off on spiritual excursions of its own—so much the better. Everyone involved will benefit from it.

Spiritually speaking, there is plenty for these Lutherans to do. They are conscious of that, too. Their present membership of approximately 10,000 baptized souls is cut up, as stated before, in 32 congregations in multiple parishes. Many of them are small and weak.

STURDY CHURCH OF SAO JOAO
*Headquarters for Congresso*

However, there are three times as mar "free" congregations, consisting of Ge man Lutherans who profess to see no a vantage in synodical affiliation. It cheaper to have a layman hold servic and perform essential ministerial acts, to call in a nearby preacher when nece sary. The early history of the Luther church as it came into being in t United States is full of examples of t kind of churchmanship.

The *Congresso* at Pelatos asked itse what should be done to help such co gregations. Already the half-dozen re ular pastors of the Southern District a serving from three to ten congregatio each and can hardly be expected to ser more.

Obviously it is essential to prepare more pastors at the seminary in Sao Leopoldo. In the meantime catechists must be recruited and trained to visit these congregations and offer programs of good religious education. The shortage of pastors is very great—only 200 for a total Brazilian constituency of 600,000 Lutherans.

Especially interesting was the reaction of the laymen to the comments of Bishop Friedrich Krummacher of East Germany who had come to Brazil for the LWF Executive Committee meeting. Many of the old German families originated in Pomerania, Bishop Krummacher's diocese, and felt no special loyalty for the church they had left, because last century's pastors were often regarded as little more than hand-picked chaplains to the Pomeranian nobility who administered vast estates on which virtual peonage prevailed. Their ancestors had come to Brazil to escape this modified form of slavery, and felt no need of the kind of church they had left behind.

Today the situation, according to Bishop Krummacher, has radically changed. The church in Pomerania is the only force to champion the farmer's fight against collectivization. And he urged these new Brazilians to take full advantage of their religious liberty and to build strong churches in the new world.

A strong church, firmly rooted in the life and interests of its people, is gradually being built by the Lutherans of Southern Brazil. If rice ought to be planted instead of potatoes, the church should help to bring about the change. If knowledge is to supplant ignorance, and health is to take the place of sickness, the church must do its part. Here, in a region seriously hit by terrible floods last year, the people are looking to the church for leadership in the social development of a great underdeveloped country.

Lutheran church and one-room schoolhouse in rural Brazil
*Education for 25 children from German immigrant families*

# FIVE MAKE A FAMILY

## Nature Lesson

"You can make him well, can't you?" Two children of the kindergarten class held a baby robin on a paper plate. They asked their question of Pastor Ittel at morning recess during summer church school. Little children think adults can do anything.

Sue and I have been attending vacation church school. I like to teach each summer because I enjoy being with the children and because I believe it is one of the ways the church helps the church members and the community. We take the children one more step along the road to faith.

The Bible story that morning had been on the theme of trust in God. Perhaps that's why I thought of the trust which children place in adults when the two kindergartners held up the baby robin. Evidently he had fallen or been pushed from the nest.

Pastor Ittel took the paper plate. "Ummm . . . poor bird. Scared. Where did you find him?"

"Under the bush," one of the children said, pointing to the lilac.

"You can make him well, can't you?" the other asked.

The little bird, its whole body throbbing, looked with beady, bright eyes at the group gathered round. Since it was recess, several children had escorted the bird to the pastor.

Pastor Ittel touched the bird gently. It hopped and then settled again in a fluffy, feather ball. "I don't think he's hurt," Pastor said, looking at me.

"Was he hopping about when found him?" I asked the children.

"No . . . he was too scared to mo

Pastor Ittel called to two older who were chinning themselves on the branch of a tree. "Boys, come he moment, please. We've a job for Can you recognize a robin's nest w you see one?"

"Sure!"

"Easy!"

"Fine. Look up into the branche all the trees and see if you spot a rob nest. Listen for excited chirping peeping. We have a baby robin here probably belongs in a nest in one of trees."

The boys dashed away. "Let's quietly," Pastor Ittel said. "If we lis we might hear the mother bird calli

"Aw . . . how will she know a b is gone? She can't count." This from of the kindergarten wise guys.

"She'll know," Pastor said. "And if she doesn't, God does. You remem the story I told you about God know when a sparrow falls from the tree Parents know when their children hurt or lost or sad."

"Is the little bird sad?"

The pastor looked at the robin w seemed content to huddle on the p "I don't think he's as sad as he was. thought we would hurt him. He's lu you found him."

"Yeah. A cat might have come."

"May I pet him?" A little girl lea against Pastor's knees.

It would be better if we let him rest
etly. Don't you think so, Mrs. Mel-
? You know more about nature than
."

Yes, that's best," I agreed.

astor Ittel rose carefully, so he would
alarm the bird. He carried the plate
he lilac bush where the children had
nd the bird. "Let's leave him there,
le we sit on the steps and watch."

Ie looked to the far end of the church
l where the two boys walked about
er the trees with their heads back.
y luck, boys?"

NE OF THEM WAVED. "Here's a nest.
only one we've found. A low one,
" He jumped and caught a low
nch with one hand, but had to let go.
I'll get the stepladder from the tool
m," the other boy said. "May I get
ladder?" he called to the pastor.
I stand on the top step, I can look
t into the nest."

Bring it out. I'll hold it. I don't want
to fall."

ome children stayed to guard the
y bird. The rest of us followed Pastor
l to the tree. "This is it," the boys
l excitedly. "Hear all that cheeping
complaining?"

An adult robin flew to a nearby tree
watched us with alert eyes. She paid
attention to the noise from the nest.
ess she's not the mother," one of the
dren said.

NE BOY was up the ladder and on the
nch in a few seconds. "How many
ies do robins have?" he called to us
the ground.

astor Ittel looked at me. "Three?
r? I don't know."

From four to six," I said.

There are four here," the boy said,
ving a branch for a better look. The
lt robin flew to another tree, a bit
nearer. I watched her closely. Was it one of her babies that had fallen?

"Let's try it," I said in a low voice. "Ask the girls to bring the bird here." The plate was carried carefully, like an iced cake.

"Give the plate to Pastor," I said. "Pastor can hold it up to the tree. And Harold, you pick the bird up. Put your hand on his back and grab him carefully. We don't want him to struggle and fall again. Put him in the nest. And tell us what happens."

"They act as if he'd never been away," Harold reported. "They squeezed together to make room and he started to cheep right along with them."

"The test will be if the mother accepts him," Pastor Ittel said. "Come down, Harold. We'll go away and see if that robin in the maple is the mother."

We retreated and watched. Suddenly, one of the children could not help but shout, "We knew you'd fix everything."

SURE ENOUGH. As soon as we had settled in the shade of the church, the adult robin shot to the tree. She did not go directly to the nest, but hopped from branch to branch nervously. She called, and a wild chorus of hungry, shrill cheeps answered. This was what she waited for. In a second, she darted into the leaves that hid the nest. There was an excited exchange of noises. She darted out, stabbed a bug in mid-air, and flew exuberantly back to the nest.

The bell sounded from a window to mark the end of the morning recess. We went indoors. Sue passed me in the hall and gave me a wave. "What did you do in recess, Mother?"

"We had a nature lesson about parents and children."

"Aw! Don't kid me. No one works during recess!"

# WORSHIP NOTEBOOK

## ANOTHER CONFERENCE ON WORSHIP AND THE ARTS

THE HOUSEWIFE who entertains company for dinner usually has her hands full. Endless hours of planning menus and purchasing food are but the prelude to the frenzied activity in the kitchen early in the morning of the big day.

Just before the guests arrive there's time for a quick dab of lipstick. The door bell announces the arrival of the guests. There follows a time for conversation, "My, doesn't the table look lovely!" And finally after the diners have left the table, there's always the "mess in the kitchen."

A FEW WEEKS AGO on the campus of Muhlenberg College in Allentown there were some weary-looking "cooks" getting ready to leave the third annual conference of the Lutheran Society of Worship, Music and the Arts. If each were asked to give his reaction to the meeting, I doubt if it would be very much like that of the next one. This is not to say that the conference was not good.

On the contrary, there were several important contributions. But architects are still interested in architecture, painters in painting, composers in composition, and the liturgists in liturgies. For the most part that's just about the way things went at Allentown. Yet if I were to characterize the distinctive feature of this meeting over those of other years, I would be inclined to say that there was a beginning of the trend to become interested in things in "the other fellow's cubby-hole."

The work of the society has, until recently, been divided into 12 commissions, now 11. Here the heavy thinking, planning, and activity take place. The sults are not always happy. The comm sion on hymnology had conducted a c test for hymn texts. With more than entries submitted, the commission compelled to report that none of entries was worthy of a prize. A read of some of the texts submitted brou loud guffaws.

There may be some small com among would-be authors in the add delivered by Dr. T. G. Tappert of Airy Seminary. Commenting on the w ship in Lutheran churches of east Pennsylvania in colonial times he that most of the hymns then in use w those of hymnals printed in Europe. cal composers, including even Fat Muhlenberg himself who once compo a hymn of over 30 stanzas, didn't h much to offer. But maybe the situa in American Lutheranism, even with spread of the church to the west coas two hundred years, has not improved

THERE WERE some indications that agination and genuine promise are go hand in hand. In one session of the c mission on fine arts, Prof. E. C. Schw der of Valparaiso University offered exciting paper on the history of liturg vestments together with a suggestion something new. Mentioning the mo ment among American Lutherans to place the black robe with the surp and stole (certainly an improvement not within the stream of continental theran tradition) Schwidder's prop was not just a plea for "restoration."

In place of the surplice or alb, he p posed a flowing white garment, an

gth, with flowing but not billowing eves, which would serve as a basic ment and so eliminate the need for a sock. Over this vestment, a sort of odified dalmatic," would be worn a le, somewhat broader and longer, and tapered as those we now use.

And over these would come an octa- al "chasuble" (although even this ne was not recommended because the tment is different from the traditional suble). The designs for both the stole l the "chasuble" somewhat follow the fold color scheme of the church year with modern and asymmetrical sym- s. Professor Schwidder's paper, I feel, y have important significance for the urch in this country.

THE WRITER of this column presented paper, "The Lutheran Rite—Should It Revised?" Although discussion fol- ing the paper did not reach any spe- c goal, it does seem likely that the nmission on the liturgy will continue work in this area.

In the general sessions of the society, breadth of the society's goals received v examination by two important akers. Dr. Richard Luecke of Prince- , N. J., offered two papers that ueezed much into a short time.

Dr. Martin Marty, Lutheran pastor of icago, associate editor of *The Chris- n Century,* pulled together a lot of se ends and set the society on the track the closing banquet. Identified as one the Missouri Synod's *Wunderkinder,* . Marty's message deserves a wide dience. I find it rather significant that h of these speakers, as well as Pro- sor Schwidder and certain others who d something significant to say, are mbers of the Lutheran Church—Mis- ri Synod. Where are the *Wunder- der* of the ULCA?

DR. MARTY did not seize upon any one of the society's many areas of interest to illustrate his point. Architecture, music, painting, sculpture and worship were all drawn into the mission of the church as he saw it. This should have great significance for all of the members of the society who have not ventured out of their own cells.

Dr. Marty said that unlike the Roman Catholics who pack their churches, the average Protestant sits at home and "gets the same thing" by reading his Bible. Yet in Protestantism, and more particularly Lutheranism, the rebirth of the church has hardly begun. And in this rebirth is the recognition that revelation is bound to a certain time, place, city, race, source, person.

The modern heresy is the belief that what the artist and the worshiper do is not important. One can take it or leave it. Yet our task is not so much to "evangelize the world" as it is to "en-world the evangel."

We must be aware that the gospel is not just a glancing blow across life, but a permeation of it. Something really happens in the church. Faith can't be intellectualized and reduced to a formula. Yet all too often American Lutherans have done just that. No doubt Dr. Marty's paper will be published. When it is, let's hope that a lot more people than those who went to Muhlenberg will discover the message.

TALK WASN'T the only thing at the conference. Ifor Jones of the famed Bethlehem Bach Choir directed a special chorus in a concert of contemporary and baroque music. Particularly effective was the Bruckner, "Ecce Sacerdos magnus." The Lutheran Foundation for Religious Drama came from New York City to put on its best performance of the two

Charles Williams' plays "House by the Stable" and "Grab and Grace." So well did one of the actors play his role that a night watchman, finding him in his make-up and bag of props in the shadows of the chapel, wanted to arrest him as a suspicious character.

Nor was the splendidly done performance of the Muhlenberg Christian Association's "Waiting for Godot" any less worthy. Whether the audience grasped the message of this most enigmatic of plays, they got very good theater.

Someone said a year or so ago that was afraid the Lutheran Society for W ship, Music and the Arts would beco a small "high-church" clique. Allento has begun to prove such fears groundl He and all the others who have such tions ought to come to the next conf ence and find out for themselves.

—EDGAR S. BROWN, JR

# PERSONAL PROBLEM CLINIC

By EARL S. RUDISILL

## Christian approach

QUESTION: I am sure that most problems can be solved if people will but ask God first to cleanse their thoughts and actions and those of any offending person or persons.

Without God's Word there is no solution that will last, and without knowing him there is no peace or happiness in life. If we are right with God we'll see our neighbors and family through the eyes of God, and will be ready to help rather than to cast stones. The 51st Psalm should help us. All life's problems are covered by the promises of God. He is waiting for us to make our requests known, so that he may pour out the treasures of heaven upon us. Isn't this true?

REPLY: There is no adequate lasting solution to human problems apart from a Christian one. Prayer is the first step toward resolving difficulties, but it is not the only one.

God has endowed humanity with rich powers which ought to be used the most intelligent way. To pray a then sit idly by and wait for a mira is hardly the Christian way. If t were true we could completely dispe with medical and social science. use of God's gifts the sciences h been developed, and are still advanci We need all of them. We ought utilize all of God's gifts, ask his bl ing on them, and request his guida in using them.

## Shall wife work?

QUESTION: My children are now q well along and can take care of th selves. I should like to get a conge job. Is there any good reason wh should not?

REPLY: Among the working wo of today more than half are marr They work for various reasons: to h support the family, to attain a hig standard of living, to have a satisfy activity, to get more contact with outside world, and other purposes. you can find congenial work, your h band is agreeable to the idea, y health is sound, your home will cared for, and you see no real drance, try it out. A few months experience will probably give yo better answer.

## OMPARING THE CHURCHES

**rieties of Protestantism.** By John B. Cobb. Westminster. 271 pages. $4.50.

uropean and American Lutherans used ave something of a monopoly on the parative study of religious bodies in stendom. Recently there has been a ble increase in interest elsewhere. The nenical movement and the closer con- of churches and sects with one another ocal levels have contributed to this.

ne assistant professor of systematic the- y in the Southern California School of ology has in this little book attempted freshingly new approach. He has lim- himself to Protestants, and he has classi- the major Protestant churches under un- entional but provocative categories in nope of lifting out their current and not ly their historical distinctiveness.

r far the largest segment of Protestant- the author points out, has clung to the affirmations of the Reformation. Lu- ns and Calvinists, despite some differ- s, are in fundamental agreement in their rstanding of man's relation to God. A nd type is represented especially by licans who claim to find objectivity not ne Word of God but in ecclesiastical ority and liturgical tradition.

dividualism is characteristic of a third , and among Baptists and Disciples of st this takes the form of biblicism, e among Methodists and related people akes the form of experientialism. A th type is liberalism, which among kers takes a mystical direction, among stian Scientists seeks external happiness health, among Unitarians expresses itself olerant altruism.

ne author is aware that the lines are not e so sharply delineated as this brief de- tion suggests. Many shades of differ- cross denominational lines, and this is cially true of the extent to which the act of science and criticism is taken into unt and the extent to which adventist notions are entertained in the several bodies.

The positions of the various types of Protestants are described with uncommon sympathy and objectivity. A thoughtful reader will find much here to enrich his understanding of contemporary Protestantism.

*Philadelphia* THEODORE G. TAPPERT

## LECTURES ON STEWARDSHIP

**Stewardship in Contemporary Theology.** Edited by T. K. Thompson. Association Press. $3.50.

Lectures presented at a theological study conference on stewardship at Wagner College in 1959 constitute the nine chapters of this book. The conference was sponsored by the Department of Stewardship and Benevolence of the National Council of Churches. Authors of four of the nine chapters are Lutheran educators—T. A. Kantonen, professor at Hamma Divinity School, Springfield, Ohio; Robert Paul Roth, professor at Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary, Columbia, South Carolina; Warren A. Quanbeck, director of graduate studies at Luther Theological Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota; and Edgar M. Carlson, president of Gustavus Adolphus College in St. Peter, Minnesota. Authors of the remaining chapters represent other Protestant traditions.

The editor, T. K. Thompson, executive director of the Department of Stewardship and Benevolence, wrote the introduction.

The first four chapters offer a general examination of stewardship in the "Old Testament," "Teachings of Jesus," "Paul's Philosophy," and "History of the Christian Church." Then follow more specific examinations of stewardship in the areas of "Christian Tithing," "Doctrine," "Vocation," "Ethics," and "Economy." It is inevitable that nine chapters by nine authors should not all be of equal worth.

There are evangelical overtones in most of what is included. The individual who wants to understand stewardship and the

prominence it has in the twentieth-century church will find this book rewarding. The individual who seeks help in developing a stewardship program had better turn elsewhere. SAMUEL KIDD

*Philadelphia*

## DIGGING UP HOLY LAND

**Prophets, Idols and Diggers.** By John Elder. Bobbs-Merrill. 240 pages. $5.

While the author is not an archaeologist by profession, his very extensive bibliography shows that he has made good use of existing source material. The value of this book for the average reader interested in biblical archaeology lies in the careful selection of pertinent available information. The writer's clarity of style, the nearly fifty fine illustrations and photographs, and the brief discussion of early biblical manuscripts all contribute to make this a valuable reference book for the Bible teacher.

The inclusion of archaeological data illustrating New Testament situations, especially from the lives of Jesus and of Paul, is seldom found in similar publications. The vivid descriptions of geographic locations in the Bible invite the reader to follow the ancient trails of the prophets and of the Christ of Galilee.

The author refrains from interpreting the source material except in chapter two where he deals with the development of monotheism. Here he presents a theory which is not likely to be acceptable to many scholars. However, on the whole, reading this book is a very rewarding experience.

*Wagner College* GEORGE G. HACKMAN

## WAY OF LIFE IN INDIA

**In Search of India.** By C. Ross Smith. Chilton Company. 230 pages. $6.50.

*In Search of India* is a travel book, an appreciative critique of Indian civilization and culture, and a comparison of the values of India and the Western world. The author, 35 years old, has written two plays and four novels. *In Search of India* is based on six months of travel in India from December 1953 to June 1954.

The author's purpose is to get ber the surface appearances to the heart soul of India and its people. He tells story of visits to a score of Indian and villages with charm, a sense of hu and superlative style.

Americans who have lived in India question some observations. He does shrift with the South Indians, for exar His comparisons of Christianity with Hi ism are provocative but superficial bec he has apparently not given the amount of study or attention to an u standing of the Christian faith as he given to Hinduism.

But I am filled with admiration at fact that the young author and his traveled the Indian way, lived with th dian people (even among the Nagas), tried to understand their way of life attitudes from the inside out, and no other way round. *In Search of India* i at all a travel book in the ordinary s It gains in interest from being a story by an American about people and p in India, but the author's grasp of the c zation, art, and philosophy of India r the level of the work significantly. excellent. FREDERIC B. IRV

*Greenville, Pa.*

## AND SO FORTH

**The Screwtape Letters.** Letters from a s to a junior devil. By C. S. Lewis. Macm 160 pages (paper-back). 75 cents.

The Lewis classic (31 letters from o Old Nick's associates to a young ap tice) has reached the paper-back stage, the hard-cover edition sold a quarter-m copies.

**Modern Trends in World Religions.** Edit Joseph M. Kitagawa. Open Court Press. pages. $3.50.

A variety of writers in this book se bring the reader up to date on 20th-ce developments in Buddhism, Judaism, I Christianity, and various Indian and Ch religions. The essays are aimed at incre "inter-religious understanding."

# verseas

## herans advance in England

**IGLAND: London. June 7.**—ORGANI-on of an English-language congrega- on Pentecost was an occasion for cing in the Lutheran Council of at Britain. St. Paul's Church num- d 50 confirmed members from 10 onal backgrounds on its charter roll an additional 45 children. The ch council is composed of two Ger- s, one Estonian, one Canadian, one , and one Scottish.

nglish services in Corby, Northamp- hire, were begun by Pastor Lloyd ntz in 1958. The present young ALC or, Wayne C. Stumme, was ordained orby a year ago. With a nucleus of nian and German Lutherans the con- ation has developed as a community ch with a Sunday school averaging ttendance of 100 children each week. orby is a boom steel city, having ex- led from a quiet little English village metropolis of 40,000 since the war. n the beginning there has been a influx of foreigners, including Irish Scottish workers. The Latvian com- ity, several hundred strong, was as- d by the Lutheran World Federation uilding a church hall which has be- e a center for Lutheran work.

RGANIZATION of a Hungarian congre- n was completed in the spring as revolution refugees became stabi- in their new home. Pastor Robert ai, himself a "Freedom Fighter" and gee, holds weekly services in the Lu- n church house in London and goes a month to Bradford for a service. congregation numbers more than 450 bers scattered widely over England.

SWEDISH CHURCH, LONDON
*History remembered*

THE SWEDISH CHURCH in London celebrates 250 years as the oldest outpost of the Church of Sweden this year. Special services on June 19 commemorate the founding of the church, with the Archbishop of Sweden and the Archbishop of Canterbury among the Lutheran and Anglican dignitaries participating. Prince Bertil of Sweden will unveil a marker at the site of the first church building.

The Swedish Church is a grandchild of the first Lutheran congregation in Great Britain, which was a joint effort of German and Scandinavian Lutherans in 1669. In 1692 the Scandinavians formed their own congregation, but the Swedes withdrew in 1710 when the Danish pastor prayed for the victory of Danish arms while Sweden and Denmark were at war.

Today the Swedish Church serves a national colony several thousand strong in the London area. Its attractive church plant, not far from Marble Arch and "speakers' corner" of Hyde Park, pro-

vides a beautiful place of worship in Nordic style, a large social hall, reading rooms, parsonage, and a Swedish school.

THERE WAS a spontaneous burst of excitement in the House of Lords' dining room not long ago when a check for $22,400 was presented to Mansfield College on behalf of the Lutheran World Federation by the Rev. William B. Schaeffer. The occasion was a dinner beginning Mansfield's $450,000 appeal to provide a new dormitory and to increase endowment funds.

The LWF gift was the outgrowth of a unique experiment in theological education begun in 1957, when Dr. Robert H. Fischer of the Maywood Seminary faculty became the first Lutheran tutor at Mansfield College, a Congregational theological school of Oxford University. Since the tutorship has become a permanent arrangement for the education of Lutheran pastors in England, steps have been taken to integrate the Lutheran program more effectively into the life of the college.

A building program became necessary when Oxford University, in an effort to limit the growing student body, served notice that in 1961 Mansfield's off-campus students would be limited to five. So places for Lutheran students might be assured, the Lutheran Council requested the LWF Commission on World Service to consider a grant for Mansfield. The request was approved and the National Lutheran Council adopted the project. The presentation in the House of Lords was the result.

Few theological institutions can claim a more illustrious group of students and teachers. Dr. John Marsh, the principal, is of recognized stature in the Christian world. Lutherans of the U.S. will hear him this summer when he lectures at Maywood Seminary, St. Olaf Co and Wartburg Seminary. Luthera Great Britain are proud to claim of the graduating students in the class. —WILLIAM B. SCHAEF

# letters to the edit

## In favor of Billy Graham

SIR: An evangelist like Billy Grah open to attacks. When unfair assertio made such as in your news story reg Pastor Merbreier's remarks (THE LUTH *June 8*) an effort should be made to them.

I worked closely with the San Fra Bay Area Crusade in the preparation during those weeks and in the vis follow-up afterward. I can testify that crusades can be a great help to loca gregations which co-operate intelli Mr. Graham has always invited helpfu gestions for improving these efforts.

Mr. Graham is recognized as a preacher and effective evangelist. some evangelists, he will only enter a munity if the local churches desi ministry. I found him to be a humble tian seeking to use his gifts from G strengthen the local congregations.

*San Francisco* (REV.) ROSS F. H

SIR: I keenly regret the language us Pastor Merbreier toward Billy Grah reported in THE LUTHERAN. When he in such fashion, he is certainly not sp for the Lutheran Church as a Whether we agree with Dr. Graham' gram of evangelism or not is a matt each Christian to consider. To speak outstanding Christian leader as a bagger" is hardly in the spirit of our

*Philadelphia* (REV.) WILTON D. EB

SIR: Such a vindictive tirade migh make Baptists out of a good many L ans. What in heaven's name does Merbreier think an evangelist is anyw

*New York City* GORDON D. STO

## OD CONVENTIONS

# TRAL PENNSYLVANIA

SBURG COLLEGE, June 6-9

**dy for decisions, delegates told**

By VIGGO SWENSEN

ER THE THEME, "Aflame with the Central Pennsylvania Synod pre- to meet the era of change. President t F. Putman dealt with both theme ange during the Communion sermon. entous decisions are facing our world ur church," he said. "Although it be easy to follow the way of custom ejudice in meeting those decisions . . . ood of the convention should be to e will of God for his business and his ."

e than 800 delegates meeting in the udent Union building re-elected Sec- Ralph C. Robinson on the first bal- lcomed a business manager, Onni E. s, layman of Ascension Church, nooga, Tenn., and a second assistant president, Pastor Marlin C. Bottiger, n at Pennsylvania State Reformatory, gdon, Pa.

od honored 35 pastors serving 50 or longer, of whom ten were in at- ce, and greeted 31 new pastors in- nine ordained since last convention. 18 seminarians approved for ordina- ere Dwight F., son of President Put- and D. Timothy, son of Secretary on.

ndments to the constitution and by- ermitted the seating of one delegate each congregation rather than from arish as heretofore; gave authority executive committee of a conference ign a multiple church change when ngregation or congregations vote fa- for such realignment; and added embers to the executive board.

ed to the board: Dr. Harry F. nan, president of Gettysburg Semi- Dr. Viggo Swensen, Zion Church, Har-

Synod President Dwight F. Putman welcomes Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, ULCA president

risburg; Paul H. Rhoads, Harrisburg; and Carl H. Simon, Williamsport.

The president of the church and ULCA representative to the convention, Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, spoke on "The Image of the New Lutheran Church in America." "The church in America is not to be measured so much by the number of people in our churches but by the percentage of the individual occupied by Jesus Christ."

In response to delegates' questions Dr. Fry declared: "The obligation of Christians is to be one with each other before the world unless deep differences of doctrine prevent it. The pressure of God's will is upon unity."

The status of the congregation and of the pastor will not be jeopardized in the new church, Dr. Fry indicated. Conferences will give way to districts, smaller units through which congregations can communicate with synods.

NEW PASTORS will not be permitted to be members of a secret society, for he "ought not to take an oath to things not yet dis-

closed that might be antithetical to his position as a minister," said President Fry.

Former synodical President M. R. Hamsher introduced a resolution that the constitution of the new church be thoroughly studied in all the congregations with a view to noting fundamental differences in polity and instructing delegates to the Atlantic City convention to voice the differences.

Prolonged discussion followed; speeches with few exceptions called for good faith in a time of historic decision for the church. Motion was decisively defeated, although as the proposer indicated, it did serve to stir the synod to take note of imperfections in the new document.

Announcement of approval of the merger voted by Augustana Church was greeted with sustained applause.

THE "Contented" Lutheran Church Council of "Somewhere" held a meeting to impress delegates with the difficulty some pastors experience in an effective congregational response to changing situations. Dr. Gerald Neeley, New Freedom, pastor of the mythical council, was met at practically every turn by a status quo attitude in council members. Laughter and applause of delegates indicated many of the non-cooperative remarks had been heard in other real church councils. Dr. Martin L. Tozer, superintendent of Home Missions and Rural Work, was playwright and casting director.

Foreign missions report was personalized in a panel of three missionaries: Miss Martha Reed, Malaya; Mrs. Herman Hammer, Uruguay; the Rev. Harold Whetstone, Liberia; and three nationals: Melton Soko Clinton, teacher, Liberia; Paul Alexander, engineering student, India, and Devadanam, C.S., professor, India. The Rev. Arthur Ruths, candidate secretary, Board of Foreign Missions, was moderator.

President Harry F. Baughman of Gettysburg Seminary received the Joint Committee on Merger proposals for the seminaries at Philadelphia and Gettysburg. Six alternatives were given by the committee with recommendations that the immediate issue of the sixth alternative be studied. This visions merging and relocating on a th site.

Gettysburg's Board of Directors reco mended to synod that this alternative al with the fifth (merge and locate on one the campuses now in use) be studied. Sy approved this study but requested that six procedures be given full considerati

1960 DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Clergymen: H. F. Baughman, G. E. Folke R. W. Koons, A. E. M. Yeagy, C. A. Chami lin, H. A. Dunkelberger, W. C. Heinly, D Bringman.

Laymen: Robert J. Menges, Mrs. Martin Tozer, H. Norton Cope, Samuel Z. Miller, J F. Stuempfle, Jesse D. Wells, Jr., George Deardorff, Roy W. Sanderson, James F. dahl.

## CANADA

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Kitchener, June

**Tension felt over college controversy**

By NORMAN BERNER

THE 98TH ANNUAL convention of Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada tense from beginning to end. Coming w in less than a month of a special mee which reversed the decision of the Bo of Governors to federate Waterloo Coll with the University of Waterloo, it car the overtones and undertones of that acti

The major point of tension was a st ment in the report of President A. G. Jac recording "regret and sorrow" at the pr dure followed in getting pastors to sign petition for the special meeting.

A motion by the Rev. J. M. Zimmern that the synod regard the statement a "personal view" was withdrawn when president insisted that it must be accep as a part of his official report.

Later the synod adopted unanimously resolution "recognizing the deep divis evidenced by the developments leading to, during, and after the recent special me ing" and endorsing the president's words

ater section of his report: "Our college committed to a course of independence synodical action. We must move forward itedly to support it."

A SECOND AREA of tension was the report the Centennial Appeal Committee. Set originally to plan a $250,000 campaign a new seminary building, the committee posed enlargement of its membership and its scope to include all the special causes the synod in a "Centennial Advance" ring the anniversary year of 1961. Despite urging of some that the synod "show unity" by beginning the appeal as soon possible, the committee was instructed bring plans and quotes to next year's vention.

A third subject of contention was the pro- made by the Executive Committee over granting of a charter using the all-inclu- name of "The Evangelical Lutheran urch of Canada" to the Canada District The American Lutheran Church. The test was successful in blocking the pas- e of the charter through the Canadian ate. However, when it learned of the blems that such action was creating for three Lutheran groups in Western Can- merging into TALC and the harm it ht do to the cause of Lutheran unity oss Canada, the Executive Committee posed to withdraw the protest. The synod eed to such withdrawal only after assur- e had been received that the all-inclusive ne would not be used to the detriment other Lutheran bodies in Canada.

n order to offset the "bad publicity," it has been receiving lately, the synod ed to establish a special committee on lic relations. The Rev. Arthur Conrad, awa, was named convener.

he budget, usually a source of much ussion, was passed with little debate and mendment. It totals $594,789, with the capita at $19.50 per communicant. Re- ts will go half to ULCA half to the od.

tatistician O. T. Stockman was pre- ed with a check in appreciation of his y years of service. He was also re-elected. His figures for 1959 showed a gain of 1,547 baptized members to a total of 63,725; a gain of 756 confirmed to 42,877; but a loss of 161 communicants to 30,502.

Elected to the Board of Governors of Waterloo Lutheran University, to replace those retiring or resigning, were Pastors Paul Eydt, Herbert Gastmeier and Earl Haase, and laymen Harry Greb, William Klein, Gregor Lund, John Reble and Manfred Wirth.

Members of the board agreed not to proceed with a proposed new dormitory without first consulting the synod's executive committee.

Two new congregations, Holy Trinity, Belleville, and Holy Cross, Burlington, were received into membership.

Dr. H. T. Lehmann, Philadelphia, former president of Waterloo Seminary, preached the ordination sermon. Ordained were Arthur Horst, Mark Innes, David Kaiser, Donald Kranz and Norman Wagner.

Dr. Lawrence Folkemer presented the ULCA causes and program. He also discussed the JCLU merger documents.

The foreign missions presentation featured a panel moderated by the Rev. Fred Neudoerffer of the Board of Foreign Missions staff. The synod heard also from the Rev. Leon Irschick, retired missionary to India, who is about to take up supply work at Mildmay, Ontario.

Sunday, June 4, 1961, will be Centennial Day for the Canada Synod, with a rally in the Kitchener Auditorium. Sessions of the synod will open on the following day in St. Peter's Church, Preston. The synod will close with a pilgrimage to the place of its birth, Zion Lutheran Church, Sherwood Township, north of Toronto.

### DELEGATES TO ULCA CONVENTION

**Clergy: Norman Berner, James Dauphinee, Herbert Gastmeier, Earl Haase, A. G. Jacobi, Karl Knauff, Wilfred Myra.**

**Laymen: Murray Corbett, Herbert Fisher, E. A. Kalbfleisch, Herbert Metzger, Donald Roberts, T. A. Weber, Harvey Ziegler.**

# CARIBBEAN

GETHSEMANE CHURCH, Dorado, P. R., May 29-31

**Evangelical Council affiliation approved**

By FRANCISCO MOLINA

"Dr. Fry and the Executive Board are not less Lutheran than we of the Caribbean," Chairman Eduardo Roig told the opposition as he explained his recommendation to join the Evangelical Council of Puerto Rico —as soon as the Council's constitution meets the requirements of the Executive Board of the ULCA.

Consulted by synod, he reported, the Executive Board has studied the Council's constitution, pointing out a series of changes to be made before synod can join.

The impassioned opposition to joining on any grounds springs from the Pentecostal tendencies shown in the past by some of the member denominations.

One of the delegates asked: "Where will we stand when the Council decides to bring Oral Roberts?" Said another: "The Pentecostals will say—'good; now we all stand together.' "

The assembly defeated a motion to postpone all action on the issue until the constitutional amendments should be made by the Council and a report received at a convention of synod.

The main arguments for joining were: 1) "La Reforma Bookstore," local branch of the United Lutheran Publication Hou has been accepted as "the Protestant bo store" by all denominations in the Cour and we are handling their literature and good amount of their supplies. 2) Being the Council Lutherans will have a voice all decisions. 3) In our Roman Catho land all of Protestantism is identified w the Council, anyway.

Chairman Roig's recommendation, brou in as a motion by the committee on reso tions, was carried by a sizable majority.

(It remains to be seen whether the Co cil will make the requested changes in constitution.)

President Roig

President Edua Roig, Secretary Fr cisco Molina Treasurer Gilbe Graciana were elected.

A budget of $4 129 was adopted.

Other action tal included the adopt of an overall plan the Lutheran Car including a sketch the first unit, with instructions to the Exe tive Committee to have blueprints made a loan negotiated (not to exceed $10,0 to complete the budget for said first u at an approximate total of $30,000.

The convention ratified an amendment Article 6, Section 2 of the synodical c stitution, cleared by the Executive Board the ULCA, to alter the title, constitue and duties of the committee on ministe education and examination.

Synod voted to assume responsibility the Queen Louise Home for Children in Croix, V. I., effective Dec. 31, 1960, u the termination of the Board of Ameri Missions' subsidy of the institution. Act management was delegated to the Luthe Welfare Society of the Virgin Islands C ference. Economic and counseling assista will be requested from the Board of So Missions.

## The Great Menu Mystery

Lunch was delayed as synod's morning session went into the afternoon. Cook tried to keep the meal warm and the pork chops, sadly overdone, became difficult to identify. A cat walked into the dining hall as the delegates ate. Dr. and Mrs. Harold T. Rasmussen were startled, then had to laugh, as they heard one of the delegates whisper: "They are not cat chops—the cat is still alive."

The convention's attention was called to fact that the Board of American Mis- ns built a house for the matron on the me grounds during the past year at a cost over $6,000; put in new laundry equip- nt at considerable expense, and left the me with a substantial cash balance at ar's end.

The convention voted to ratify the action of its Executive Committee granting the request of the Florida Synod that it be assigned the territory of Cuba for missionary work.

Dr. Harold T. Rasmussen, president of the Board of American Missions, acted as ULCA representative at the convention.

landic Synod's anniversary serv- brought together these prin- als and guests: Pastor O. D. sen, of host church; Dr. George hnson, health minister of Mani- ba; Iceland's Bishop Sigurbjorn arsson, ULCA's Dr. Franklin ark Fry, Premier Duff Roblin of nitoba, and Synod President c H. Sigmar

## ELANDIC SYNOD

GYLE PARISH, Glenboro, Man., June 5-8

**rger is best course, delegates told**

By O. D. OLSEN

WO SERVICES in the Grund Church of Argyle Lutheran Parish marked the ning of the 75th anniversary convention he Icelandic Synod on Pentecost Sunday. ching Icelandic language service was the t Rev. Sigurbjorn Einarsson, Bishop of State Lutheran Church of Iceland.

he preacher at the English service was Franklin Clark Fry. At the conclusion his service, Premier of Manitoba, the . Duff Roblin, brought greetings. Bishop rsson announced the establishment of a of 50,000 Kronur, administered by the op of Iceland, to facilitate pastoral ex- ges between Iceland and North Amer-

former synod president, the Rev. K. K. on, presented an historical paper titled "As I Have Seen It," and a former synod secretary, the Rev. H. S. Sigmar, spoke on "Theological Trends."

Dr. Frank P. Madsen, the president of the Michigan Synod, the ULCA representative, spoke on two occasions, clarifying the merger developments and the work of the boards of the church. He also spoke at the Lutheran Laymen's Movement breakfast.

IN HIS REPORT to the convention, President Eric H. Sigmar pointed out the practical difficulties of maintaining a non-geographic synod of small size. He spoke of the changes during 75 years, bringing the congregations to a time when they are administering mainly in the English language.

"No longer is our task that of gathering of one ethnic background together . . . Our synod's original task has been accomplished . . . Now our basic purpose and task or function is essentially the same as any other synod." For these reasons, he stated: "It seems right and proper to me . . . that our synod enter this merger, with the general

procedure being followed of having our congregations become part of the new geographic synods in their area."

He further recommended that the Icelandic Conference be established. Lengthy discussion indicated varying points of view, but the general feeling was that full participation in the merger is the most likely course of action for the Icelandic Synod.

OFFICIAL ACTIONS were: adoption of the largest budget, $34,171.30, in the history of the synod; a request to all congregations to invite the synodical evangelism committee to conduct a "New Life Mission"; a pledge to make a determined effort to reach the minimum goals of LWA and CLWA; and the transfer of the ownership of the Betel Home for the Aged to a self-perpetuating board of directors, which must have a minimum of eight of its number from the membership of synod congregations in Manitob

Two pastors were received into synod, t Rev. Hjalti Gudmundsson, of the Mountai N. D., parish, and the Rev. R. E. Magnusc of the Riverton, Man., parish. Trinity L theran Church of Camper, Manitoba, w formally received into synod.

Five retired ministers, Dr. Haraldur S mar, and the Rev. K. K. Olafson, form synod presidents; and Pastors Sigurdur Ol son, S. O. Thorlaksson and G. P. Johnsc were honored for their years of devot service with certificates of appreciation.

Re-elected were the Rev. Eric H. Sigm president; Dr. V. J. Eylands, vice preside and Oscar Bjorklund, treasurer. The R O. D. Olsen was elected secretary.

1960 ULCA CONVENTION DELEGATES
Clergymen: Eric H. Sigmar and O. D. Ols

Laymen: F. E. Scribner and Arni Josephs

# "Freedom Is Always in Jeopardy"

## *An Independence Day Message to Christians*

**By DR. EDWIN T. DAHLBERG**
***President, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.***

"On Independence Day of 1960 most citizens of the United States can truly and appropriately thank God for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and can rejoice that liberty includes the legal protection of our God-given right to worship and serve Him according to the dictates of our conscience.

"But freedom is always in jeopardy. Large minorities in this country and abroad suffer discrimination, injustice, even violence. In many lands the people as a whole are enslaved by a false ideology and a dictatorial, tyrannical government.

"Christians and Christian churches bear an inescapable responsibility for freedom. Only the truth can make men free, and Christians are called to be custodians and messengers of truth. Witnessing to the truth requires devotion and courage. On whom shall God rely for brave and costly testimony if not on those to whom freedom, redemption, salvation have come through His Son!

"AS OUR CHURCHES, locally and nationally, begin a year's emphasis on 'Christian Responsibility for Freedom,' for both religious and civil rights and liberties, it is 'meet, right and our bounden duty,' as we gather in our churches on July 3, to thank God for His gift of liberty through our forefathers, to ask His guidance for those who are charged with the preservation of order and of peace, and to dedicate ourselves to a sustained effort as Christians and as churches for a new birth of freedom in our own land and for all men everywhere."

# lerging Groups Discuss roblems of New Synod

By CHARLES A. PULS

MADISON — When representatives of the ır merging synods in Wisconsin and Up- r Michigan met in Green Bay, May 31, ey got some idea as to the size of the pro- sed new synod. It will have 266 congre- tions served by 221 pastors. Confirmed embership will be 97,927.

What to name the new synod remained solved. Names not stricken from a long t are: Upper Great Lakes, North Central, d Great Lakes.

Three campuses are involved. Suomi nod has a college with 161 students at ncock, Mich., while the Synod of the rthwest looks forward to groundbreaking the second Carthage College campus in nosha, Sept. 24.

The proposed new synod will be difficult divide into conferences that will not per- uate the present synodical lines. The resentatives agreed in principle that lay resentation to conventions should be on basis of one layman for each parish, an additional delegate for each 750 firmed members.

he next meeting will be a two-day af- , with special committees spending one preparing reports to present the follow- day to the full representation.

ASTOR CARL H. MAU, JR., begins his k as director of the Lutheran Student ndation of Wisconsin July 1. For seven s he served in Germany for the Lu- an World Federation, interpreting stew- hip and evangelism to the German con- ations. His last parish was in Tacoma, hington. He is a member of TALC.

HE BIENNIAL retreat program, "Sons for Ministry," was held at Pine Lake, June 9. Close to 150 young men, some al- y committed to the ministry, were tered.

Ground was broken for new parish education building of Atonement Church, Beloit, Wis. Former pastor, Dr. C. C. Roth, and members watch Pastor Trevor Sandness turning earth

## "Table Talks" in Seven Areas

COUNCILMEN'S stewardship conferences, at which Synod President George L. Lundquist will give "President's Table Talks," have been arranged in seven Wisconsin areas. Lay delegates to the recent convention will also report on the urgency of the movement to head off an impending deficit of more than $182,000 in 1960 benevolent offerings.

Meetings will be held at St. Paul's, Neenah; First Church, Platteville; Luther Memorial, Madison; St. Matthew's, Wauwatosa; Reformation, Milwaukee; St. Peter's, Janesville, and Trinity, Kenosha.

Dr. C. B. Lund, Minneapolis, was the convenor. Appearing on the program were Dr. George Bass and Dr. Dorris Flesner, professors at Northwestern Seminary; the Rev. A. R. Tingley, Neenah; the Rev. Charles Burmeister, Marinette; the Rev. Louis Ulrich, Kenosha; and Dr. C. A. Puls, Madison. The Rev. Roger P. Burchett, student pastor, University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, was dean.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH, Menomonee, has burned four mortgages in a single year. On

**WISCONSIN . . .**

the afternoon of the last celebration, ground was broken for a $270,000 church building and ten classrooms. This is the third building program in four years. The congregation was organized in 1952. A branch Sunday school, five miles from the congregation, has been established. The Rev. Frederick A. Marks is the pastor.

MT. OLIVE CHURCH, Mukwonago, completed payment of its indebtedness to the Board of American Missions more than twelve years ahead of schedule.

KING OF KINGS CHURCH, Granville, Milwaukee, was organized formally June 5 with Home Mission Director Dwight Shelhart as guest preacher.

MISSION DEVELOPER Merton Luebke has entered the field in Northeast Oshkosh, and is engaged in a complete home canvass.

CONSTRUCTION will soon be under way for Good Shepherd Church, La Crosse; St. Matthew's Church, Madison, is engaged in a fund-raising effort for debt reduction.

FIVE LOADING AREAS accounted for a spring shipment of 141,140 pounds of clothing for Lutheran World Relief. Areas were: Sheboygan-Marinette, 28,100 pounds; Oshkosh, 23,000 pounds; Racine, 20,080 pounds; Milwaukee, 28,300 pounds; Madison, 41,660 pounds.

## Midwest Social Welfare Conference Set Sept. 1-3

"THE LUTHERAN CHURCH in Health and Welfare" will be the theme of the Lutheran Midwest Regional Conference on Social Welfare, to be held Sept. 1-3 at the American Baptist Assembly camp at Green Lake, Wisconsin.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Harold Haas, executive secretary of the ULCA Board of Social Missions, and Mrs. Margaret Brevoort, psychiatric consultant of Milwaukee.

Co-sponsors of the conference are the National Lutheran Social Welfare Conference and the Associated Lutheran Charities.

**ILLINOIS**

## Kenosha Campus Building Schedule Set by Carthage

By JOHN E. COOPERRIDER

CHICAGO—Contracts on new buildings be constructed on Carthage College's seco campus at Kenosha, Wis., will be let aft Jan. 1, 1961, according to an announceme by Dr. Harold H. Lentz, president of t college.

Construction is to begin next spring, that buildings will be ready for occupan in the fall of 1962 when it is intended th the second campus will open with a fres man class of at least 300 students.

Construction of buildings and develo ment of the campus, which consists of a 6 acre park site on the shores of Lake Mich gan, are expected to cost a total of $4,26 116. More than $2,000,000 of this amou will be spent on a specially designed m tiple-unit building which will house facilit for science, a library, administrative a faculty offices, classrooms, and a large aud torium.

OTHER BUILDINGS to be constructed will a student union and dining hall, to co $868,200, and dormitories for men a women at a cost of $1,000,000. Camp development, including grading and lan scaping, a shop building, and architect's fe will make up the remainder of the propos expense.

Nearly $3,000,000 of the costs have ready been pledged by four ULCA syno (Illinois, Iowa, Northwest, and Wartbur which now own and support the colle and by the city of Kenosha. Addition funds are expected from loans, foundatio and special gifts.

Additional buildings will be construct during the next ten years so that by 19 it is anticipated that the campus will rep sent an investment of $10,000,000 and w have an enrollment of at least 1,000 s dents.

ying hands on candidate Max H. Wolf
e Pastors Reichert, Trede, Kammeyer and
eumann at his ordination in Peoria, Illinois

TWO FORMER PASTORS of Grace Church, oria—the Rev. K. Bruno Neumann, Lu- r Memorial Church, Chicago, and the v. Eldred H. Trede, secretary of the Illi- s Synod—took part in the ordination at ace Church of Max H. Wolf on Ascen- n Day, May 26.

Also taking part were the Rev. Carl D. nmeyer, St. Mark's Church, Washington, and the Rev. Marvin C. Reichert, pres- pastor of Grace Church.

## Faith Institute for Doctors

AITH AND LIFE INSTITUTE for Lutheran sicians was held May 20-22 at the Bishop Claren Foundation in Sycamore, under ership of the Rev. Rufus Cornelsen and Rev. Herman G. Stuempfle, Jr., of the rd of Social Missions. Physicians from ois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota nded.

he general theme was to relate the Chris- faith to the physician and his problems. iscussion leaders were Dr. Wildberger, he University of Chicago medical school; Robert Marshall, of the Chicago Semi- ; and Dr. Granger Westberg, of the rated Theological Faculty of the Uni- ty of Chicago.

29, 1960

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

# Leader of Swedish Church Guest of Denver Lutherans

By OLIVER F. WEAVER

DENVER — Archbishop Gunnar Hultgren, of the Church of Sweden, was honored by Lutheran leaders of the Denver area at a dinner on June 1, when he stopped here prior to attending the centennial convention of the Augustana Lutheran Church in Rock Island, Ill.

Speaking of the state church in Sweden, he said, "Urbanization has come too quickly for our people to adjust. Moving from the country to fast-growing cities has uprooted these people. They lose touch with the church and with their friends and think too much about themselves."

He said that while 95 per cent of the population are registered as members of the church, only about 50 per cent are active. "Talking with church people in your country," he said, "I find about the same proportion to be true. We have the same task in both countries."

Archbishop Hultgren was the guest of Dr. Paul H. A. Noren, pastor of the Augustana Church, while in Denver.

Another world-famous Lutheran, Dr. Carl Lund-Quist, executive secretary of the Lutheran World Federation, was in Denver at the same time, and greeted Archbishop Hultgren. He visited his sister, Mrs. Norman Engblom.

DR. PAUL C. EMPIE, executive director of the National Lutheran Council, was the baccalaureate speaker June 5 at the U.S. Air Force Academy. On June 6 he spoke to Lutheran pastors at a luncheon, and in the evening spoke at the Augustana Church in Denver.

## New Mexico Church Sites Viewed

DR. LEELAND C. SOKER, Rocky Mountain Synod president, and Dr. Elwood L. Bowman, of the Board of Foreign Missions, surveyed building sites in the New Mexico area.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN . . .**

They conferred with pastors in Albuquerque, then visited Roswell, Las Cruces, Los Alamos and Farmington.

SYNOD HAS PURCHASED a church site for a new mission to serve the U.S. Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs. It is also adjacent to the Boy Scout Jamboree grounds, where 55,000 scouts will attend the assembly this year. Dr. Howard A. Weeg, Illinois Synod president, is chaplain general of the Jamboree.

WHITSUNDAY was confirmation day in most congregations. Many congregations reported larger classes this year. Messia Church, Denver, has 24 confirmands.

Messiah church council is placing mor than 200 Bibles in pew racks of the church provided through voluntary offerings.

RAINBOW TRAIL CAMP, at the foot of th Sangre de Christo Mountains, opened Jun 10 with three family work camps. Junio camps began June 26, intermediates ar scheduled July 10 to Aug. 6, and senio and young adults up to Sept. 3.

Executive director is the Rev. Donald C Simonton, of Albuquerque; camp manage is Pastor Harold G. Skinner, Canon City.

**PACIFIC SOUTHWEST**

FISH REMIND ME OF PEOPLE.
It's as hard to get fish on a hook
as to get some people to go to ch
JUNIOR
DEAR GOD, THANKS FOR THIS FINE SUNDAY. WE'RE NOT GOING TO CHURCH BECAUSE IT'S TOO HOT. HELP US, DEAR GOD, TO KEEP FROM GETTING SUNBURNT AT THE BEACH TODAY. THANKS FOR THIS FOOD.
MOT

Pastor Quentin Garman (right) and Intern Bruce Craft ride church float in Pacific Beach parad

## *"Go to Church" Float Wins Big Prize in Vacation Parad*

SAN DIEGO—Every spring the Pacific Beach community holds a big parade to preview the area's summer vacation advantages. Christ Lutheran Church won the grand trophy this year for its religious float.

Pastor Quentin P. Garman and Bruce Craft, seminary intern pastor, portrayed fishermen in the float, which featured cartoons to boost summer church attendance.

Said Pastor Garman: "The witness of ou floats in these parades has made a tremen dous impact in many areas of communi life. It is my firm conviction that a Lu theran congregation has a definite stake i the life of its community, and that th church is called upon to make a clear-c witness in all community events."

—LOUIS F. MEI

EW YORK

# 50,000 Children March
# n Sunday School Parade

NEW YORK—Some 150,000 Sunday school ildren from 450 Protestant churches in the roughs of Brooklyn and Queens marched "junior testimony" to the Christian faith ring the 131st Anniversary Parade of the ooklyn Sunday School Union.

Chief reviewing officers for the event, d annually since 1829, were Gov. and s. Nelson A. Rockefeller. Also on the iewing stand were New York Mayor bert F. Wagner and Brooklyn Borough sident John Cashmore.

Together with an estimated 1,500,000 ctators, they viewed the colorful march children on foot, in hand-drawn floats in baby carriages pushed by their moth- Many of the youngsters carried flags church banners from 26 neighborhood ions represented in many separate de- inations, which marked the founding he Union in 1816—one of the first inter- ominational movements of its kind.

a luncheon address earlier, Gov. kefeller hailed the parade as "a prom- from the oncoming generation that the tual heritage of America—the abiding in the supreme worth of each indi- al on which this nation was founded— remain the controlling influence as steer the Ship of State into the future."

Ve live in a world in which materialism enges man's spiritual motivations in all ties," he said. "In a world thus di- l, it is well that we have demonstrations as we witness today—demonstrations the onward march of faith, down gh the centuries, continues today and continue tomorrow."

ny decorated floats and banners an- ced the theme of this year's parade, ist, King of Kings" (Rev. 19:16). hers wore their "Sunday best" and der bands proclaiming the theme, and carried floral bouquets. One float fea- a miniature church with hymn-singing

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and Mayor Robert F. Wagner (partly hidden) greet youngsters marching in Brooklyn Sunday school parade

"pastor" and worshipers. Each school had a police escort.

The first parade in 1829 had but 400 representatives from only four churches.

Public schools in Brooklyn have closed annually since 1860 by a state legislature ruling to permit a "junior demonstration of Christianity." In 1959 the legislature passed a similar bill for Queens.

## *Yale Honors Dr. Fry*

"FRANKLIN CLARK FRY, president of the United Lutheran Church in America. As president of the Lutheran World Federation you hold the highest post in your communion; as chairman of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches you are one of the principal architects of the movement toward Christian unity."

That was the citation read by Dr. A. Whitney Griswold, university president, as Yale University conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Dr. Fry at the 259th commencement at New Haven this month.

For Dr. Fry, it was the 17th such honorary degree. Earlier this year he had been honored by Maryville College, a Presbyterian institution.

PENNSYLVANIA

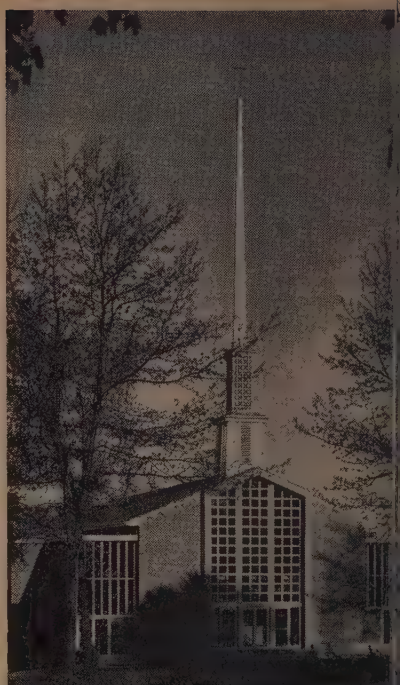
# Two Easton Congregations To Merge in New Location

By HENRY W. SNYDER, JR.

ALLENTOWN—Two downtown churches in Easton, Christ and St. Paul's, voted May 21 in favor of merger and relocation at a site already purchased in the growing Seipsville area, northwest of Easton.

The name of the merged church will be Holy Trinity. The Easton District approved the merger at a special meeting during the Pennsylvania Ministerium convention. Both churches will continue separate operation for several months until the Northampton County Court formalizes the merger.

GOOD SHEPHERD CHURCH, Easton, dedicated its new $325,000 building last month. Built on a predominating slope at the west end of the city, the building has street-le entrances to the nave and the educatio quarters below. The plans by Architect Norman Mansell won a first prize a f years ago.



Front view of new Good Shepherd Churc

Dr. Richard C. Klick, of St. Paul's Church, Allentown, receives caricature from news cartoonist "Bud" Tamblyn at celebration of 25th anniversary of his ordination. It was also the 10th anniversary of his pastorate at St. Paul's

Dr. Charles M. Cooper, Ministeri president, preached at the dedication serv The Rev. Glenn G. Neubauer is the past

## Released Time School to Start

ALLENTOWN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES moving rapidly toward completion of a p to ensure community-wide weekday ligious instruction, beginning in Septem Churches of eleven denominations h agreed to take part. Children will be cused from public schools on a relea time basis.

AN EXPERIMENT in keeping together three-church rural parish, instead of bre

it into separate congregations, is being
d in the Springtown area, south of Beth-
m.

he Rev. James L. Henderschedt has
n installed as associate pastor in Spring-
n parish. He and Pastor Edmund Bieber
work together as a two-man staff to
ister to this large and widespread parish,
ch includes Christ, Durham, and Trinity
gregations.

## Good Shepherd Home Celebrates

IFTY-SECOND anniversary was celebrated
he Good Shepherd Home, Allentown,
lay, June 19. Hundreds of visitors
ed the new Good Shepherd Workshop
the Handicapped, and attended Vespers
hich Dr. Gunnar Knudsen, of Reading,
the preacher.

. PAUL'S CHURCH, Catasauqua, has in-
rated a campaign to raise $150,000 to-
l construction of a Christian education
ling. The new unit will include a fel-
lowship hall to seat 500 persons, and a chapel seating 100 worshipers.

CHRIST CHURCH, Schoenersville, received $1,700 recently from its members toward the furnishing of two rooms in Muhlenberg Medical Center, in memory of Harvey Sell, a former pastor, and Mrs. Arthur Chatten, the late wife of the present pastor.

MORE THAN 100 Luther Leaguers of the Bethlehem District took part in a three-day retreat at Hickory Run State Park the week-end of Memorial Day. ULCA Parish Board's Donald Pichaske was the leader.

DR. JONATHAN KLICK, in the active Lutheran pastorate for 58 years, was honored by his congregations in the Cetronia-Western Salisbury parish, when he retired at the beginning of June.

A nephew, Dr. Richard Klick, was similarly honored by his congregation, St. Paul's Church, Allentown, on the 25th anniversary of his ordination in May (*photo, page 42*).

# RENTER OR OWNER?

**From renting to owning is one of life's happiest experiences. Possession gives a thrill and it is a special thrill, if the renter acquires a property which he has rented too long. A foothold in the future fulfills a primal instinct.**

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**re is a time to own and a time to rent. But youth is owning time since rance policies increase in cost with age while health hazards grow with the years.**

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# *Protestants Neglecting Worship, Lutheran Society Told*

NEED AMONG Protestants for a more vital sense of worship was stressed in talks by Lutheran leaders at the third annual meeting of the Lutheran Society for Worship, Music and the Arts, held at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

They were Dr. Martin E. Marty, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Spirit, Elk Grove, Illinois, and associate editor of *The Christian Century,* nondenominational weekly, and Dr. Edgar S. Brown, Jr., New York, executive director of the United Lutheran Church in America's Department of Worship.

"Protestantism has lost its holy ground," declared Dr. Marty. "Protestants believe they can stay home from church and read the Bible, conduct personal devotions or listen to a sermon on the radio. This is caused by a delinquency in our worship. We need to do our homework in worship."

Dr. Brown, who has served the past two years as chairman of the society's Commission on Liturgy, urged a "diligent study" by the society of the Lutheran liturgy, looking toward revision (*see page 24*).

Addressing more than 100 members and guests of the society Dr. Marty defined as a heresy common in American Lutheranism "a false intellectualizing of the faith, a verbalism, a reduction to formulae of the great truths of the church."

Asserting that Lutherans "have turned their backs on Luther's statement that 'revelation is bound to a certain time, place, source, race, city and person,'" Dr. Marty added that "this is the Lutheran resource which provides the character for human creativity."

ARTISTS AND MUSICIANS, he said, "can participate in the exciting rebirth of the church in our time." He warned members of the society, however, not to "confuse symbols with reality or the temporal with the eternal."

Regarding revision of the liturgy, Dr. Brown said that "the church must not succumb to the patterns of modern advertising

ULC's Edgar S. Brown, Jr.
*Revise the liturgy?*

and sales technique, which would have ... trade in our model for a new one every ... many years." "'Programmed obsolescen ... is not to be condoned in the church," ... stated.

"Using, knowing, understanding and ... ing the forms we now use, we must dare ... experiment," he said. "Each question ... put should drive us to seek an answer, ... in a dogmatic statement, but rather in a s... gestion for improvement which takes ... origin from honest inquiry and equally h... est desire to serve the church."

He suggested also experimentation, ... permission of ecclesiastical superiors, "... signed to help us evaluate the results of ... investigations."

The society comprises more than ... members in the U.S. and foreign countri...

DR. RICHARD H. LUECKE, Lutheran p... tor to students at Princeton University ... New Jersey, said that if the church is ... find a new language for a "religion...

rld" it will be discovered not by theo-
ians and preachers alone but with the aid
"those who work in music and the arts."
described artists and musicians as "high
ests of incarnate expression" and "au-
ritative finders of new expression."
They are able to bring the language of
h in from the borderlands and boundary-
s and make it speak again in the center
things in ways that encompass all things,"
l Dr. Luecke, who formerly taught phi-
ophy at Valparaiso (Ind.) University.
Theology," he declared, "has left the
rch. Now it hangs out in lecture halls
religion departments, in counseling
ms and clinics, and around bookstands."

## mmer Service Students end Week in Preparation

More than 100 Lutheran college stu-
ts attended a week's orientation confer-
e on the Gettysburg College campus in
paration for their summer work in 28
rch-related welfare agencies. They rep-
nt about 70 colleges and universities in
United States and Canada, and four
ign countries.
hey will serve during July and August
omes for the aging, the handicapped and
dren, and in community and settlement
es. Some are assigned to work in
ed Lutheran parishes.
r. Mildred E. Winston, associate sec-
y of the ULCA Board of Higher Edu-
n, said the Gettysburg conference was
nged to "prepare students to understand
situation into which they are going,
to teach them to relate academic
ries to the work of the church and the
ession of the church in the fields of
are and education."
faculty of 16, including social workers,
ge professors and directors of music,
ation and crafts conducted daily classes.
ionaries from Uruguay and Japan also
present to talk with the students.
e summer service program was origi-
l by Dr. Winston in 1941.

Emphasizing that "there is no substitute for finding new expressions of faith," he asserted that "many competent theologians have shown little interest in such movements."

Dr. Brown was appointed chairman of the society's board of publication, with responsibility for its publications which include the journal *Response*, pamphlets and bulletins.

Elected president of the society for two years was William R. Walters, professor of music at Wittenberg University (ULCA), Springfield, Ohio. He succeeds Daniel Moe, professor of music at the University of Denver.


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**DR. ROSS STOVER Preaches**
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PENNSYLVANIA

## West Berks Congregations Set Synod Support Goals

By ROBERT SCHOENERT

READING—Congregations of the West Berks District determined their individual financial responsibility to the synodical budget during a district meeting in Belleman's Church, near Dauberville.

District Dean Paul J. Henry, of Trinity Church, Robesonia, presided. Synodical representatives were the Rev. Luther Schlenker, assistant to the president of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania; Earl Henry, associate stewardship secretary of the United Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Orval Hartman, director of urban work for the Board of American Missions.

Meritt Auman of Zion Church, Womelsdorf, and Pastor James Miller of St. Daniel's Church, Robesonia, were the stewardship representatives who assisted the delegates from the various congregations in the study of figures.

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by C. A. Coulson

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The district also decided to hold its Refo mation rally on Oct. 30 at St. Michae Church, near Hamburg. The next distr meeting will be in November.

ANNUAL DINNER and Ladies' Night of t United Lutheran Church Men of the Rea ing, Kutztown and West Berks Distric was held in St. Luke's Church, Reading. T speaker was Dr. Claude E. Schick, Philad phia, secretary of the Ministerium.

THE LUTHERAN CONGREGATION of Paul's Union Church, Amityville, dedicat a $31,000 parsonage. Pastor Paul J. Du dore was in charge. The speaker was Past Carlton L. Heckman of Trinity Churc Kutztown, dean of the Kutztown District.

PASTOR EMERITUS JACOB W. BITTNER St. John's Church, Kutztown, was honor for his 50 years of service in the minist at both a morning service and an aft noon social program.

HOPE CHURCH, Reading, appointed a co mittee to study a renovation program.

TWO READING congregations noted an versaries. St. Paul's Church celebrated 60th and St. John's Church noted its ce tennial.

## Congregations Will Merge After Breaking Union Ties

By ROBERT E. PICKING

WILLIAMSPORT — Lutheran congregatio of the Jacob and St. Peter's churches Reed Station and Overlook, respective have voted to turn over their equity in t church buildings to the United Church Christ congregations with which they ha long maintained union.

The two congregations, now units in t Elysburg Parish, are merging to form a n Lutheran congregation, to be known as Mark's. Pastor Wayne Lupolt reports pla underway for a new church building to erected in Elysburg.

The St. Peter Church was founded 1810 and Jacob Church was organized t years later.

ANOTHER Northumberland County c

## hurch Music Institute

A CHURCH MUSIC INSTITUTE for choir directors, organists and choir members will held at the Pennsylvania Ministerium mp at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., July 9. The director is the Rev. L. David iller, head of the Wittenberg University hool of Music.

Staff members are Leland B. Sateren, ad of the music department of Augsburg llege; Dr. Edgar S. Brown, executive dictor of the ULCA Department of Worip; Dr. William R. Seaman, pastor of mmanuel Church, Souderton, and Philip hring, organist and teacher at Valparaiso iversity.

The institute is sponsored by the Minerium's Board of Christian Education.

---

**.: WILLIAMSPORT . . .**

gation, Himmel's, near Rebuck, has deed to continue its union arrangement h the United Church of Christ (Evanical and Reformed). Separation was conered last year after the church building s destroyed by fire, but the congregations re unwilling to break the social and comnity ties.

They built a new church on the same e, and on May 29 the cornerstone was d. Dr. Ralph C. Robinson, secretary of Central Pennsylvania Synod, was the aker. Himmel's Lutheran congregation s organized in 1773.

### More Building Operations

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Burnham, broke und recently for an addition to its 50r-old building. The construction and redeling project will cost about $68,000 d it is expected to be completed late in tember. The Rev. Donald B. Warner he pastor.

RENOVATIONS costing about $120,000 re started in the educational building of ly Communion Church, Yeagertown. mplete departmentalization of the church ool is planned. Pastor David P. Kyler said the congregation also plans to remodel and expand the church nave.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Lock Haven, accepted plans for a new education building to replace the present parish house, which has been condemned. The new structure will have three floor levels.

### Dreisbach Observes Centennial

DREISBACH CHURCH, in the Mifflinburg Parish, celebrated its 100th anniversary June 19 with special services.

GRACE CHURCH, State College, called Mrs. Earl A. Myers to serve as part-time parish worker. She was trained at the Baltimore Deaconess School and Biblical Seminary in New York, and served as parish worker in Baltimore and Detroit.

VACATION CHURCH SCHOOL workshops in Sunbury, Bloomsburg and Williamsport were attended by 215 teachers.

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# Dr. Sellin Heads State Council to Abolish Death Penalt

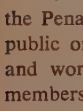
PHILADELPHIA—Dr. Thorsten Sellin, one of the world's recognized authorities on criminology and penology, has been chosen as president of a citizens' group organized to seek abolition of the death penalty in Pennsylvania.

The new Pennsylvania Council to Abolish the Penalty of Death will try to educate the public on the subject of capital punishment and work for legislation to abolish it. Its members were active in the successful effort last year to have the General Assembly authorize a study of the death penalty. T Joint State Government Commission is report on the study at the 1961 assemt session.

Dr. Sellin has been professor of sociolo at the University of Pennsylvania since 193 He is currently on leave to teach at Car bridge University in England. He is t author of a dozen books and some 1 articles. His latest book, published last ye is titled *The Death Penalty*. He is preside of the International Society of Criminolog

Chosen as vice president of the Penns vania Council was Dr. John H. Ferguson, Pennsylvania State University. Secretary the Rev. Arthur C. Barnhart, executive se retary of the Department of Christian S cial Relations, Episcopal Diocese of Pen sylvania. L. Millard Hunt is executive se retary for the council at 311 South Junip Street, Philadelphia.

**POCONO CREST**



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## Dr. Lewars Retires; Organist 40 Years at Holy Communion

HOLY COMMUNION CHURCH celebrated i 85th anniversary June 5, with Dr. Charl M. Cooper, Pennsylvania Ministerium pres dent, preaching.

The congregation also gave a testimoni dinner in honor of Dr. Ralph P. Lewar who is retiring as organist and choirmast after serving for 40 years. Dr. Lewars h composed hymns, anthems and liturgic music for the church, and was for mar years a member of the ULCA committ on church music.

**FOR YOUR INFORMATION**

**AD POLICY**

THE LUTHERAN will NOT accept ads urging church organizations to offer items for resale for church profit. Ads seeking individual agents and in which no mention is made of church organizations or church profit are acceptable.

. tribute to Dr. Lewars from Dr. Luther Reed, president emeritus of Philadelphia inary and liturgical scholar, was read at dinner. It said in part:

In all of these years the work of Dr. ars as your organist and choirmaster been outstanding. Working closely in nony, as a musician should, with each our pastors, he has contributed richly to character and quality which have distinhed your congregation's history . . . His ems and musical settings of the introits graduals have enriched the musical ature of the entire Lutheran Church in country."

## w Officers in ULCM

REE CHANGES in the officers of the ed Lutheran Church Men were anced by Jack H. Oetgen, newly elected utive secretary of the auxiliary.

Russell Barley, of Beaver, Pa., becomes vice president, the office Mr. Oetgen ned to accept his new position. Eugene Kelchner, of Merchantville, N. J., bes second vice president succeeding Mr. y.

he new treasurer, succeeding Mr. Kelchr is Dr. Hans P. Treuenfels, of Nor, Conn. Dr. Treuenfels is a member e ULCM executive committee. Aubrey ney, of Kings Mountain, N. C., cons as ULCM president.

## CHANGES OF PASTORATE—

### Florida

ES, LYMAN H. From Luther Memorial urch, Quincy, Ill. To Jacksonville, mis- n developer.

### Illinois

PAUL. From First Church, Columbus, io, associate pastor. To Freeport, mis- n developer.

IRE, JAMES. To Quincy, mission deoper.

### Ohio

ER, ROBERT. To Mifflin parish.

FORD, J. DAVID. From Grace Church, Wadsworth. To Messiah Church, Cleveland.

### Pennsylvania Ministerium

BROWN, DONALD L. To St. Paul's Church, Summit Hill, Pa.

KEENER, JOHN D. From St. John's Church, Emmaus, co-pastor. To Rehrersburg-Bethel parish.

KIMM, WESLEY K. From Christ Church, Germantown, N. Y. To Noxen parish.

KLICK, JONATHAN A. From Cetronia-Western Salisbury parish. Retirement.


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# IN CONCLUSION . . . . . .

THE PATTERN of the news in the first six months of 1960 has been one of conflict—attack and defense. It is natural for Communist governments and propagandists to take an aggressive attitude toward others, because they have a definite goal: winning the world for communism. The "free world" nations, on the other hand, seem to have no plan for world conquest or even for spreading their thoughts and programs into other lands. The result is that the Red side seems always to have the initiative, while we can try only to protect ourselves.

Probably the greatest weakness of democratic nations lies in this lack of purpose. We're satisfied with our way of life and want to be left in peace to enjoy it. We haven't the ardent desire to infiltrate China or Russia—even if we could. Some Christians have forgotten or neglected their faith so much that they question our right to evangelize or convert others.

THE EFFECTS of this tolerance (the formal word is "laissez faire") are reflected in the losses we suffer. Cuba, which owes its free existence to the United States, can turn against us like a snarling dog. Japan, which gained new stature through the generous attitude showed it after the war, can be rocked by rioting minorities. In both lands, most people are fine and decent. They want peace and happiness, but these are not weapons of aggression.

Even in religious life, we have witnessed some strange scenes. Vicious sectarians have snapped at the heels of Christian leaders with charges of "communism" or whatever else suits their fancy. The Christian can only answer in love and patience, trying to make a logical and peaceful response—but ther no peace in the hearts of his assail who make the accusations.

What can we do in a world like Must we get down into the mud to g ple with our opponents in a dirty c bat? Or can we afford to stay aloof hope their attacks will bounce off?

PAUL MUST have suffered through sort of thing to a far greater degree we ever will. He felt the actual pai his antagonist's blows—"five times I received . . . the forty lashes less c He knew the pressures of anxiety hardship. He also knew the real wea of victory—a victory he was not des to see on earth. The weapons he c were knowledge of God and devotio Christ.

To modern ears, as to those who h in Paul's day, these may seem weak ineffectual when ranged against the tical hatred of those who would de us. Yet, if we battle them with their weapons we will ruin everything – only the physical world but our own itual power as well.

To destroy our enemies withou stroying ourselves, we must turn into friends. The best way to over the hatred that attacks us from a and the wickedness that saps our str at home is by our devotion to the t God has revealed to us.

It may not always work. There w forces of darkness to stir up new lenges. Some may even claim to b friends in order to hurt us more. B a Christian there is no choice. ' your enemies . . . do good to them hate you" is still the Lord's commar

—ALBERT P. STAUDERM

*The locale—*

**SOUTH AFRICA TODAY**

*The theme—*

**THE RACE PROBLEM**

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM2035 | 7/8 inch | $1.38 tax inc. |
| NM2034 | 5/8 inch | 83c tax inc. |

Cross with AOXP in sterling

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM2042 | 1 inch | $1 |
| NM2044 | ½ inch | 5 |

ICTHUS (the Fish) in sterling silver

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM2040 | 1 5/16 inches | $1.35 tax inc. |
| NM2041 | 1 inch | 94c tax inc. |

Cross with JESUS CHRISTU

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM603 | 1¼ inches | $1. |

Chains for use with the above symbols silver

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NX2016A | 18 inch chain | $1.38 tax inc. | NX2016B | 22 inch chain | $1.67 |

## CROSSES and CHAINS

Lovely and simple sterling silver cross. 7/8 inch. 18 inch chain.
NM9446S $3.47 tax inc.

Tiny cross, delicately fashioned in sterling silver. 5/8 inch. 15 inch chain.
NM1107S $2.48 tax inc.

"Double" cross featuring a small rhodium cross mounted on 1/20-12K gold-filled fili background. 1 inch. 18 inch chain.
NM8672A $4.95 tax inc.

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